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WHOLE NO. 2087.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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BER is used in the Stamp made by  
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## A START IS MADE

### Ground Broken for the New Trans- it System.

MOANA ALA THE PLACE

Just One Day Ahead of Time—Ex-  
piration of the Year—What is  
Coming—A Modern Service.

Ever since the preliminary organi-  
zation of the Honolulu Rapid Transit  
and Land Company was effected, a lit-  
tle more than a year ago, an electric  
street railway system for Honolulu  
has been assured. This is a home en-  
terprise and in that particular alone  
differs from the transit facilities of  
half the big cities of the globe. Local  
men of means have put in their money  
up to date and will furnish capital till  
the line becomes self-supporting. All  
the subscribers are residents, though  
there has come from abroad during the  
past twelve months many applications  
for shares in the corporation. Citizens  
of substance met and decided three  
things. Actually it was only two  
things. Condemnation of the existing  
imitation of a transit system had long  
been a generally accepted fact. It was  
voted that local money desired to build  
a line such as the demands required.  
Second, that organization should be on  
broad lines and operation on generous  
or fair lines. Subscription lists were  
opened and the stock taken in Hon-  
olulu. The agreement with the Govern-  
ment, said agreement being practically  
a part of the charter, with its  
every concession suggested by the  
company, contains many provisions in-  
dicating that the promoters of the  
transit scheme wish to have their en-  
terprise one that will at all times have  
friendship of the public. There will be  
quick trips and many of them. The  
rates will be fair, with transfers and  
with reduced fares for school children  
and during the hours of travel for  
workmen. There will also be clean  
cars and intelligent service.

It was stipulated that construction  
should begin by this date, July 7, 1899.  
Ground was broken yesterday. It was  
intended to turn the soil on Alapai  
street this morning, but Manager Bal-  
letyne and others thought best to  
start in advance and saw to it that the  
beginning of actual construction was  
made yesterday on Moana Ala (Haw-  
aian for Sea Road or Drive or Street  
or Avenue). This is the new Beach  
Road to Waikiki. Recently there has  
been planted on either side of Moana  
Ala rows of coconut palm trees. The  
road is now a superb drive along the  
sea shore and it will be grand traveling  
in the electric cars. This will be the  
short and the scenic route to the Waik-  
iki district.

There were no ceremonies over the  
initiation of the important work. The  
beginning of what means so much to  
Honolulu was made quietly and mod-  
estly and in a business-like way.  
There has been a minimum of fuss and  
feathers about the Rapid Transit Com-  
pany's affairs, so far. In time there  
will very properly be some ceremony.  
This is the only town between San  
Francisco and Auckland that is to  
have an electric railway for some  
time. Such a line means suburban de-  
velopment, and all hope it means  
amendment or disappearance of the  
outfit of the operating company.

The Rapid Transit Company people  
have rather felt their way. Manager  
Balletyne, James B. Castle, L. A.  
Thurston and others prominently  
identified with the undertaking, spent  
time and money abroad investigating.  
Experts were employed and careful  
investigations made. The result is  
that electric power will be used. The  
construction and equipment will be  
the very best in every particular. Or-  
ders have been placed for rails, etc.,  
and shipment is soon to be made.  
Money was saved by buying the rails  
before the recent advance in iron com-  
modities. It is likely that the main  
power plant site has been fixed upon,  
but its location is for a time a pro-  
found secret.

The Honolulu Rapid Transit and  
Land Company is capitalized for only  
\$200,000, and the shares are of the  
value of \$100 each. Ten per cent has  
been paid in, and there is now out a  
call for the payment of a second ten  
per cent.

F. J. Amweg, chief engineer for the  
company, left by the steamer Aorangi  
yesterday for the mainland, and will  
make extensive purchases of machin-  
ery for the new plant.

Helen Wilder Craft.

The Oath of Sunday, June 25th, con-  
tains a full first page illustrated story  
concerning the recent marriage of

Miss Helen Wilder to Mr. H. J. Craft.  
The story tells in detail of the recent  
marriage and the young lady's hone-  
ymoon. The central picture is a  
likeness of Mrs. Craft sitting in a big  
arm chair at a "vine covered corner"  
in Niles.  
Mr. H. J. Craft left by the Aorangi  
yesterday.

Sugar Stocks Abroad.

San Francisco, June 6.  
Hana Plantation—\$177.50 sales.  
H. C. Plantation—\$150 sales.  
Hutchinson Plantation—\$22 sales.  
Paauhau Plantation—\$25.75 sales.  
Onomea Plantation—\$40.25 sold.  
\$40.50 asked.

CALIFORNIA REGIMENT.

MANILA, June 26.—The United  
States transport Sherman has sailed  
for the island of Negros with the Sixth  
Infantry, which relieves the California  
regiment.

## SUICIDE.

Mrs. H. N. Almy Ends Her  
Own Life.

Edith Almy, wife of Harry N. Almy,  
the Washington Light man, committed  
suicide at the Almy house, in Young  
street, near Keeaumoku, between 1  
and 2 o'clock this morning. She was  
a woman of 25 years of age, a prepos-  
sessing blonde, a native of California  
and had been in Honolulu not a month  
yet, having arrived by the sailing ves-  
sel S. G. Wilder on the 11th of June.  
So far as is known no note was left  
by Mrs. Almy and the statement of her  
husband is that she at no time uttered  
a sentence that would in any construc-  
tion intimate that she intended to take  
her own life. The couple had been  
married more than a year. They had  
been happy in San Francisco and  
seemed agreeable to each other and to  
be well matched since here. They were  
together a great deal. Mrs. Almy being  
often at the place of business of her  
husband in the Masonic Temple and  
frequently with him on the street.

Mr. Almy says that he was at home  
quite early last evening with Mrs.  
Almy. They had met at the Davy  
photograph gallery down town and had  
ridden to their place in a public cab.  
They made a couple of mixed drinks in  
a shaker, that Mrs. Almy had bought  
for the occasion, and then they had  
purchased. Mr. Almy took to the kitchen  
and his wife was sitting in the dining  
room. He was not feeling well, and  
mentioned it and received her sympa-  
thy. It was Mr. Almy who proposed a  
drive and they ordered the same cab  
that had been in their service early in  
the evening. This was between 9 and  
10 at night. They drove about for a  
considerable time, confining their trip  
to the main streets just outside the  
business portion. Mr. Almy suggested  
that they might go to Waikiki, but the  
lady objected. He finally proposed  
that they go to a certain house on  
Funchbowl street above Beretania and  
have some cold champagne, believing  
that this would be good for both of  
them. Mrs. Almy consented and they  
spent considerable time at the house  
or resort.

It was quite late when the Almys  
dismissed their driver. Mr. Almy pro-  
ceeded at once to prepare for bed.  
While he was taking off his clothes  
his wife visited a couple of the rooms  
and finally spoke to him from the din-  
ing room. She called that she was  
sick. Then she joined him in the bed  
room. Here she declared that she was  
very ill. Almy thought that she was  
joking and said so. He laughingly  
asked her to "quit fooling," but she  
appeared to be in pain and assured him  
that she was very much in earnest in  
saying that her condition was serious.

Almy, still unconvinced that his wife  
was really ill to amount to anything,  
telephoned to his physician, Dr. F. L.  
Miner. This was at 1:30 a. m. In con-  
cluding his message to the doctor Mr.  
Almy said that he did not think the  
case was one over which there should  
be much concern. Almy returning to  
his wife, endeavored to arouse her  
from the stupor into which she had  
gone. He failed to get any answer  
from her or any movement. He was  
unable to tell whether she was breath-  
ing or no and at once became thor-  
oughly alarmed. He endeavored to do  
something for the woman, but his ef-  
forts had no result. Then he sent over  
the telephone an urgent appeal to the  
doctor to hasten. The physician  
reached the house at exactly 2 o'clock.

Dr. Miner found the woman quite  
dead, the body still warm. Life had  
been gone fifteen minutes or more.  
Dr. Miner searched at once for  
poison. On the table in the dining  
room he found a bottle of Iyol and the  
glass from which the dose that killed  
had been taken. The Iyol, which car-  
ries the same active principle as car-  
bolic acid, but which is stronger than  
that drug, bore the mark of an estab-  
lishment upstairs at the corner of Bush  
and Kearney streets, San Francisco.  
The directions were to use externally,  
a tablespoon in two quarts of water.  
The conclusion of the physician was  
that the bottle contents had been di-  
luted.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth  
reached the Almy residence soon after  
it was known that there had been a  
tragedy. He made a careful examina-  
tion of the premises and interviewed  
Dr. Miner and Mr. Almy. An inquest  
will be held today. The jury list has  
these names:  
E. O. White, L. F. Prescott, Wm.  
Lova, A. Peyser, L. Marks, F. L.  
Dortch.

## 60,000 MEN IN ALL

### Otis to Have That Many by the End of September.

PLANS FOR FALL WORK

No Fighting Recently—Artillery  
Does Some Business—And-  
erson's Report Suppressed.

MEN FOR OTIS.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Pres-  
ident today, after a conference with  
Secretary Alger, sanctioned the work  
done by the War Department in the  
preparation for enlistment of a full  
provisional army of 35,000 men. Re-  
ports of recruiting officers bring con-  
fidence that the army can easily be re-  
cruited to the full strength of 100,000,  
and no general call, or apportionment  
of troops between States will be issued.

By the close of September it is ex-  
pected to have not less than 60,000  
men in Luzon. At the close of the  
rainy season an aggressive campaign  
will be waged. The talk now is of  
making Otis Military Governor and  
Lawton commander of forces in the  
field. No distinction will be made be-  
tween new recruits and those now in  
service. Under the act authorizing a  
temporary increase of the army the full  
force of 100,000 are to be considered  
regular troops.

ARTILLERY AT WORK.

MANILA, June 23, 7 a. m.—Yester-  
day four guns of Hobbs' battery and  
other artillery bombarded the Filipino  
blockhouses and trenches about two  
miles north of San Fernando. The  
blockhouses, which had been used by  
Filipino sharpshooters to annoy the  
American outposts, was destroyed. The  
enemy made no resistance.

ANDERSON'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A World  
special from Washington says: The  
report of Gen. T. M. Anderson, which  
every man declares severely criticizes  
Gen. Otis' conduct of the campaign in  
the Philippines, will not be made pub-  
lic by the War Department. It is in  
possession of Adjutant General Corbin,  
who declares that it is of no public in-  
terest. These are the same tactics as  
those pursued with Col. Roosevelt's re-  
port upon the Santiago campaign.

Anderson was in command of the  
first division of the Eighth Army corps  
under Gen. Otis, was recalled, and is  
now in command of the Department  
of Lakes at Chicago. His brother of-  
ficers say that he is a man given to  
frank and vigorous declarations of his  
opinions, and they believe that in his  
report he sets forth Otis' error in sup-  
posing that all the insurgents were  
north of Manila, and that once they  
were whipped the rebellion would be  
over.

Anderson, it is said, insisted that the  
province of Cavite was full of Agnifido's  
men, and that they should not be  
neglected. The battles to the south of  
Manila proved the wisdom of his pro-  
position, and his report has been sup-  
pressed.

The current issue of the Army and  
Navy Journal says: "Where is Gen.  
Anderson's report? It would appear  
from what we can learn that Gen.  
Anderson did not agree with Gen. Otis  
as to the proper conduct of operations,  
and as he is accustomed to expressing  
his opinions frankly he has no doubt  
said so. Still it would seem to be bet-  
ter to make the report public."

OTIS REASSURES.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Gen. Otis,  
in a reply to a cable from the War De-  
partment asking for information re-  
garding the situation and conditions  
in the Philippines, today cabled as fol-  
lows:

"MANILA, June 26.—Adjutant Gen-  
eral, Washington: Rainy season. Little  
inland campaigning possible in  
Luzon. We occupy a large portion of  
Tagalog country, our lines stretching  
from Imus, on the south, to San Fer-  
nando, on the north, nearly sixty  
miles, and to the eastward into La-  
guna province. The insurgent armies  
have suffered great losses, and are scat-  
tered, the only large force being about  
4000, in Tarlac province and Northern  
Pampanga. There are scattered forces  
in bands of fifty to 500 in other por-  
tions of Luzon. In Cavite and Batan-  
gas provinces they could assemble pos-  
sibly 2000, though demoralized from  
recent defeat. The mass of the people  
are terrified by the insurgent soldiers  
and desire peace and American pro-  
tection.

THE GREAT YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, June 27.—S. Nicholson  
Kane, chairman of the regatta commit-  
tee of the New York Yacht Club, an-  
nounced today that the date of the Co-  
lumbia-Defender race would be July  
6th.

CUP DEFENDER.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 26.—After a  
conference among the owners of the  
new cup defender Columbia, Col. Oliver  
Iselin, the managing owner, notified  
the Hertschoff Company this afternoon  
that the yacht would be accepted with-

out a further builder's trial. The own-  
ers expressed themselves more than  
satisfied with the performance of the  
yacht in yesterday's trial. The formal  
transfer was made this afternoon to  
Mr. Iselin as managing owner of the  
Morgan-Iselin syndicate.

The remarkable performance of the  
Columbia in Narragansett Bay last  
Sunday, when she "walked" away from  
the Defender, almost insures the re-  
tention of the America's cup in this  
country for another year at least.

CUP CHALLENGER.

LONDON, June 26.—The Shamrock,  
the yacht which many expect to bring  
the America's cup back to England,  
was launched this afternoon from Yar-  
row's yard at Blackwall. The launch  
was a most successful one. The only  
incident which marred the event was  
the denting of the forward port bow  
by an officious tug, which, after the  
challenger was resting in the water,  
clumsily ran too near in an attempt to  
cast a line for towing purposes.

OPIUM CASE.

Some of the Drug Captured—An  
Arrest.

James Hay Wodehouse appeared at  
the Police Station last evening at 5:30  
o'clock and told Marshal Brown that  
he (Wodehouse) had heard there was a  
warrant out for his arrest and that he  
had come to give himself up. After be-  
ing closeted with Marshal Brown for  
some time "Hay" was released on his  
own recognizance, to appear this morn-  
ing.

Wednesday afternoon the Hollister  
Drug Co. bought what was supposed to  
be a tin of oil from the Hawaiian  
Hardware Co. The can was opened.  
The "oil" of one can turned out to be  
opium. Deputy Marshal Chillingworth  
was started on the case. By midnight  
he had seized twenty-five pounds of the  
drug. The search was continued,  
and yesterday just before noon another  
twenty-five pounds was seized.

The facts as they were presented be-  
fore the police seemed to implicate  
Hay Wodehouse in the deal. The war-  
rant for his arrest was therefore is-  
sued. The news came as a great sur-  
prise to the community. Recent de-  
velopments seem to indicate that he is  
not guilty.

Loudenslager a Hero.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A special to the  
Chronicle from Cape May, N. J., says:  
Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager,  
of New Jersey, chairman of the Pen-  
sion Committee of the House, and W.  
H. Kirkpatrick last evening heroically  
rescued Professor Willis L. Moore,  
chief of the United States Weather  
Service, and Philander Johnson of  
Washington, from drowning.

Mr. Loudenslager was here with  
Messrs. Berry and Cannon.

Circuit Court.

The ejectment matter of Mary E.  
Foster et al. vs. Kaneohe Ranch Co.  
was argued before Judge Stanley in  
Chambers yesterday afternoon.

Ellen Pollyblank has filed a \$1000  
bond, with Tom May as surety, as the  
administrator of the estate of the late  
chiefess Auhua Kekauonohi.

Flag Movers.

At the regular meeting of Geo. W.  
De Long Post, G. A. R., last evening,  
a committee consisting of Col. Geo. De  
La Vergne, Adj. J. T. Copeland and  
Q. M. Ertso was appointed to confer  
with the Government officials and the  
Board of Education in regard to the  
placing of the American flag on the  
public school buildings and educating  
the scholars in respect for it.

Support Secured.

F. J. Cross, who is promoting the  
proposed connection of the Islands by  
wireless telegraphy, has received en-  
couragement from the representative  
men and large firms of Honolulu. A  
large number of the business houses  
and private parties have agreed to  
support the scheme.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

ROCKLAND, Me.—Charles E. Lit-  
tlefield, Republican, has been elected  
to Congress to succeed the late Nelson  
Dingley, defeating John Scott, of Bath,  
by an overwhelming majority. Scott  
polled a smaller vote than when he  
stood against Mr. Dingley in the 1898  
election.

TO MOBILIZE JULY FIRST.

CHATHAM, England, June 27.—An  
order has been received at the dock-  
yard here for the fleet to mobilize July  
1st. It is believed this is a step taken  
preparatory to the annual naval ma-  
neuvres. Ten battle ships and thirty-  
two cruisers will take part in the op-  
erations.

NO DISARMAMENT.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspond-  
ent of the Daily News at The Hague  
says: The German delegates today  
privately informed their colleagues  
that they had received instructions to  
accept the principle of a permanent  
tribunal of arbitration as outlined in  
the Anglo-American plans.

Special Agent Sewall called on board  
the Argentine training ship yesterday  
morning and received the regulation  
salute honors.

## REAL WAR TALK

### Chamberlain Speaks Plainly of the Boers.

ENGLAND HAS BEEN PATIENT

President Kruger's Attitude Des-  
cribed—Denunciation—Prepa-  
ration—The Pope.

BIRMINGHAM, England, June 26.—  
Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State  
for the Colonies, addressing the Union-  
ists of this city this evening, reviewed  
carefully the Transvaal question. In  
the course of his speech he said that,  
owing to the enormous military prepara-  
tions of the Government of the South  
African Republic, Great Britain had  
been compelled to increase the British  
garrison in Cape Colony and Natal, en-  
tailing an additional expenditure of  
500,000 pounds annually.

Mr. Chamberlain said the Govern-  
ment had tried to establish friendly  
relations with President Kruger, but all  
advances had been received with con-  
tempt. He then proceeded to eulogize  
Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape  
Colony, and British High Commissioner  
for South Africa.

After denouncing in the strongest  
terms the attitude and actions of the  
Boers, Mr. Chamberlain with great de-  
liberation and emphasis added:

"The Transvaal's enormous secret  
service fund has procured its friends  
and advocates in every country. The  
way the British subject there is treated  
it not only a menace to them all but  
interferes with our prestige among the  
natives, who now regard the Boers and  
not the British as the paramount power."

"Besides the breaches of the London  
convention, the Transvaal is flagrantly  
violating the equality that convention  
was intended to secure. Its misgov-  
ernment is a festering sore, poisoning the  
whole atmosphere of South Africa. The  
Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would  
be in the happiest condition, but so  
long as the disease of hatred and  
suspicion prevails in the Transvaal it  
is impossible to stop the contagion."

"Four times since independence was  
granted we have been on the verge of  
war with the Transvaal. It is error-  
neous to say the British Government  
wants war; but it is equally erroneous  
to say the Government will draw back,  
now that it has put its hand to the  
plow."

"We hope the efforts that are now  
being made will lead to an amicable  
arrangement, for Great Britain only  
desires justice, but there comes a time  
when patience can hardly be distin-  
guished from weakness and when moral  
pressure becomes a force that cannot  
be continued without loss of self-  
respect. I trust that time may never  
come in this instance, but if it does  
Britons will insist upon the means to  
find a result essential to the peace of  
South Africa."

"It is my belief," said he, in closing,  
"that the country will show itself not  
unworthy of its glorious history and  
traditions."

The speech was warmly applauded.  
The Pope has sent a long cable ur-  
ging President Kruger to avoid war.  
It is reported that the Boers are im-  
porting munitions of war from the  
United States.

One London paper says "the Clan-na-  
Gael in the United States is plotting  
to aid the Boers."

Off With the Village.

John H. Wilson left by the steamer  
Aorangi yesterday for Vancouver with  
a complete show Hawaiian village.  
From Vancouver the people and mate-  
rial will be taken to Omaha with all  
possible speed, and will be establish-  
ed at the Colonial Exposition. Mr.  
Wilson, who is a native son and an  
experienced man in this field, has suc-  
ceeded in getting his enterprise into  
excellent shape. He carries more than  
a score of people. The features of the  
show will be, besides the singing and  
dancing, the making of poi, the manu-  
facture of straw goods, polishing of  
calabashes, tape making, etc. Several  
canoes are taken along. Mr. Wilson  
has shown fine ability in getting his  
company together, and holding the  
people in one party for travel. The  
musicians include Benny Jones, Syl-  
vester, Shaw and others equally well  
known.

Flag Incident.

John West, the painter, who led the  
charge on the German flag hoisted by  
Karl Klemme on the Fourth of July,  
pleaded guilty in the police court yester-  
day morning, and was fined \$100  
and costs. The defendant will appeal  
the case. The charge for which West  
was prosecuted was malicious mis-  
chief. In the course of his testimony  
he reiterated that Klemme had no  
right to hoist the German flag on the  
Fourth. In addition to the fine Judge  
Wilcox also administered a lecture to  
the defendant.







# DOING AT OLAA

Clearing Land and Arranging for Steam Plows.

## OPINION OF AN INSPECTOR

Dr. Maxwell's Report—Buildings Going Up—Manager McStocker and His Force Active.

(Hawaii Herald.)

"It is the finest soil I have ever seen in the Islands," said John Winter, the celebrated steam plow expert in speaking of Olaa sugar plantation. Mr. Winter is the representative of Fowler, the steam plow manufacturer, and his visit to Olaa at this time was for the purpose of investigating conditions and reporting to the company the feasibility of the steam plow on this land.

"I have gone pretty much over the whole tract since I came here ten days ago," continued Mr. Winter, "and I find the conditions entirely satisfactory for the use of the steam plows and on my return to Honolulu I will so report to the company. It will then be decided how many sets will be used—two or three, and the sizes. To ship them by water from England would mean at least six months before they would arrive here, but as Oahu and Kohala have recently ordered sets to come overland from New York I presume the Olaa company will follow suit.

"As to the soil in Olaa I can say that I have lived on these Islands for the past twenty-two years and I have been over nearly all the plantations; I have never seen such soil anywhere. I have read Dr. Maxwell's excellent report and differ from him only in that part referring to the lower lands—he was not strong enough in his recommendation. In my opinion you have only to plant the cane there and watch it grow. There's been a good deal of talk, too, about the temperature on the upper lands. A close examination shows it to average 63 degrees, which is plenty warm enough and the soil seems warm. In my opinion the lands are all right and big crops will be taken off."

Peter MacHae, the head overseer, is particularly well pleased with the outlook. He says:

"We are pushing forward as rapidly as possible and will soon show results. Mr. McStocker closed contracts with three persons last week for clearing 4000 acres of the lower lands and putting them in shape for the plow. The contract price is \$15 per acre. We are about closing with a man for clearing a large tract of the higher lands at a low figure—yes! considerably less than \$100 per acre, and the man agrees to cut the wood into cordwood lengths and to pile all stones out of the way of the plow and if anything should afterward appear in the way of the plow to remove it on demand. The company would have a good return from the sale of the cordwood so that the actual cost of clearing would be small.

"We have moved from Peter Lee's at 11-mile to Mountain View so that we will be in the center of the tract and in a better position direct. The area of the plantation is so great that it keeps us on the go most of the time and we have to keep hustling. When the lumber arrives the rest of the quarters will be built, as well as the residences for the manager, bookkeeper and principal employees. We have the force at hand and the work will be pushed to a finish."

Manager McStocker says he is well pleased with the outlook and though he has not had years of experience as a manager of sugar plantations, he has had sufficient business experience to figure out results and keep down the expense. Mr. McStocker is fortunate in the selection of his assistants. Mr. Clay knows all the ins and out connected with the starting of a plantation and Peter McRea is said to be the best cane man on the Islands. Mr. Soper, late head luna at Pepeekeo, is said to be the best man for the position that Pepeekeo has had in years. Both he and McRea are familiar with conditions existing on this end of the island and will be valuable assistants to the manager.

### Pardons.

The Council of State yesterday recommended that C. A. Hering, manslaughter in second degree, Matsuda, murder in first degree, and James Lynch, importing opium, be granted pardons. The act will be carried out today. Hering had been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for the killing of Huntsman in 1893. Matsuda was in for life for killing another Japanese at Lahaina in 1892. Marshal Brown recommended Lynch's pardon.

### New Bank.

The First American Bank of Hawaii has filed application for a charter. The matter will come up before the Council this morning. The board of directors will be made up of the following: Col George Macfarlane, Mark P. Robinson, Benj. F. Dillingham, Cecil Brown and Bruce Cartwright.

### In Japan and China

H. F. Wichman, the merchant, who recently, with Mrs. Wichman, returned from the Orient, thinks the trip worth doing once, but no more than once. The countries are interesting, but there is a monotonous sameness after first view. In Japan there is much that is beautiful in the landscape everywhere. The country has a perfect network of railways, with American locomotives

and English carriages. Travel is easy and cheap. All over Japan there is evidence of Government control and direction and the country is progressive—but it is "Japanese." In China there does not appear to be a "head" to anything. Affairs drift along in a haphazard way and the thousands upon thousands of idle people pass the time pretty well as they like. In Japan, on the contrary, effort is made to keep all employed and to forward public works and to produce sanitary conditions.

### Kapiolani's Estate.

Prince David has made application to be appointed administrator of the estate of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani, and desires that his brother be appointed co-administrator. The value of the estate is placed at \$15,000, divided into real estate, \$10,000, and \$5000 in cash. This represents what property remained after deducting nearly all of it to the two Princes, David and Cupid.

## HIS FLAG PLAN

### P. C. Jones's Argument for Display of the Colors.

Would Have the Banner Shown Conspicuously Throughout the Islands—Teach Significance.

After P. C. Jones had formally offered the resolutions adopted at the Fourth of July meeting, he said:

While the resolution here presented is of importance, and action is asked to be taken upon it here and now, there is another matter I would ask just a moment to speak upon, and which should demand our serious consideration and action in the near future. That is, to instruct and educate our Hawaiian fellow-citizens as to the nature and importance of the American Flag. They should be educated to love and revere it, and also understand what "Old Glory" means and stands for. In coming along the coast of this Island less than three weeks ago I saw no evidence whatever that this was American territory, and nothing after landing, save a small flag on the Government building, hardly visible to the naked eye, to show that this was a part of the United States.

In order to furnish this instruction, the American Flag should be raised all over these Islands and kept flying constantly. I would place a large flag on every prominent point from Makapuu to Barker's Point; one on each flag-staff of the Executive building, with an extra large one on the center staff, and a good-sized flag on every Government building in the land. I would plant an American Flag in every village and hamlet on every Island in a conspicuous place; I would have one flying on every schoolhouse, as is now done in every State and Territory on the Mainland. I would see that every schoolboy and girl, yes, every infant had an American flag to carry in their hands, and I would have them all, men, women and children, in the land, taught, as an eminent American divine has said, "That the American Flag is a symbol of liberty; that it is an emblem of sovereignty; that it is a pledge of protection; that it is a sign and guarantee of justice, order and peace."

What memories cluster around it of dauntless heroism and holy sacrifice and noble consecration. What hopes are gleaming from its stars and fluttering in its snowy folds—hopes of a day when wars shall be no more and all mankind shall be one brotherhood.

### A CANADIAN CITY'S RAILWAY.

A municipal street railway is operated in Port Arthur, Ontario, under the direction of a commission, which is also in charge of the public lighting plant. George T. Marks, Mayor of the city, states that Port Arthur was being left behind the times for the reason that the Canadian Pacific Railway deserted it for Fort William, leaving it to either go backward or to work out its own salvation. So the road was built to Fort William with the understanding that the latter city could buy a half interest within a certain time, but if she does not do so within this period she must wait twenty years. The road and equipment cost \$120,000, which was raised on 5 per cent bonds. This was seven years ago. At first the line hardly paid expenses, but is now yielding about 2 1/2 per cent, leaving the city an equal annual loss on account of the interest on bonds. The haul is 7.6 miles, and the business is almost wholly of a suburban nature. School children can buy ten tickets for 25 cents, and there are special workmen's tickets, available only between certain hours, which are sold at the rate of eight for 25 cents.

Wichert, at one time a member of the Mounted Patrol, is in Honolulu again after being four years absent. He has been on a plantation on Hawaii, but now desires to locate in the city.

## A NAVAL SCHOOL

Such is a Training Ship Now Visiting Here.

Belongs to the Argentine Republic. Making Her Way Around the World—Officers.

The Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento is in naval row from San Francisco on a trip around the world. She will remain here coaling for some days and sail hence to the Orient. From there she will go to India and by the time she returns to Buenos Ayres, from which port she sailed in the early part of this year, she will have been completely around the globe. The Presidente Sarmiento was built in Liverpool but a short time ago especially for use as a practice ship for the Argentine navy. She is of steel, full rigged, two funnels and something over 300 feet in length. She presents a most graceful appearance, being built on true clipper lines with extended bow. She carries twenty guns.

On board is a complete naval school, even to professors and tutors of all branches of the service, including marine typography, carrying a full printing outfit. She has forty cadets, 100 apprentices and about 250 seamen besides the following officers:

Captain, O. Betbeder; commander, E. Thorne; lieutenants, V. Olden, S. Mulvany, M. Beascochea, E. Morene, L. Gard, F. Trizar; chief engineer, S. Codwell; second assistant engineer, S. Moraly; third assistant engineer, R. Brady; fourth assistant engineer, H. Segui; surgeon, L. Plaza; paymaster, L. Scarai.

Everyone on board is most courteous and yesterday the Sarmiento was decorated from stem to stern with bunting in honor of the Fourth. As the decorations were slowly hauled down last night the strains of "Star Spangled Banner" floated on the breeze from the band on board.

Domingo Faustino Sarmiento was President of the Argentine Republic from '68 to '74 and is to Argentina what Lincoln is to the United States. He died in 1888 after a most honorable career.

During her stay here the Sarmiento will probably be open some day for inspection to the public.

### GOOD FIELD GAMES.

Events and Winners in the Athletic Numbers. (From Wednesday's Daily.)

The field sports at the baseball grounds yesterday afternoon attracted numerous entries and provided considerable entertainment. The one great trouble was the big crowd that overran the field, making it absolutely impossible for those in the grand stand to see in many cases. The different events and winners were as follows:

One hundred-yard dash for boys under 14—J. Campbell first, Kauhana second.

One hundred-yard dash for girls under 14—Bertha Lyceet, L. Hopkins.

Sixty-yard dash for girls under 12—Mary Krouse, Sarah Coleman.

Boys—Thomas Nahale, Robert Wilcox.

Fifty-yard dash for boys under 10—Malcolm Ross, Charles Hokane.

For girls—Ella Murray, Lucy Wilcox.

One hundred-yard dash, free for all—There were fifteen starters. Al Moore won, with En Chang second; time, 11 seconds.

Running high jump—Sproat first, Mahoe second. Height, 5 feet 8 inches.

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle, free for all—Kaluha first, En Chang second; time, 18 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash, free for all—Al Moore first, En Chang second, time, 24 seconds.

Fifty yards, wheelbarrow race—Robert Wilcox, R. Chilton.

Running bases—En Chang first, J. Lane second; time, 1:15 2-5.

Pole vault—L. Lemmon first, En Chang second; height, 9 feet 6 inches.

Judges—A. G. M. Robertson, W. H. Hoogs.

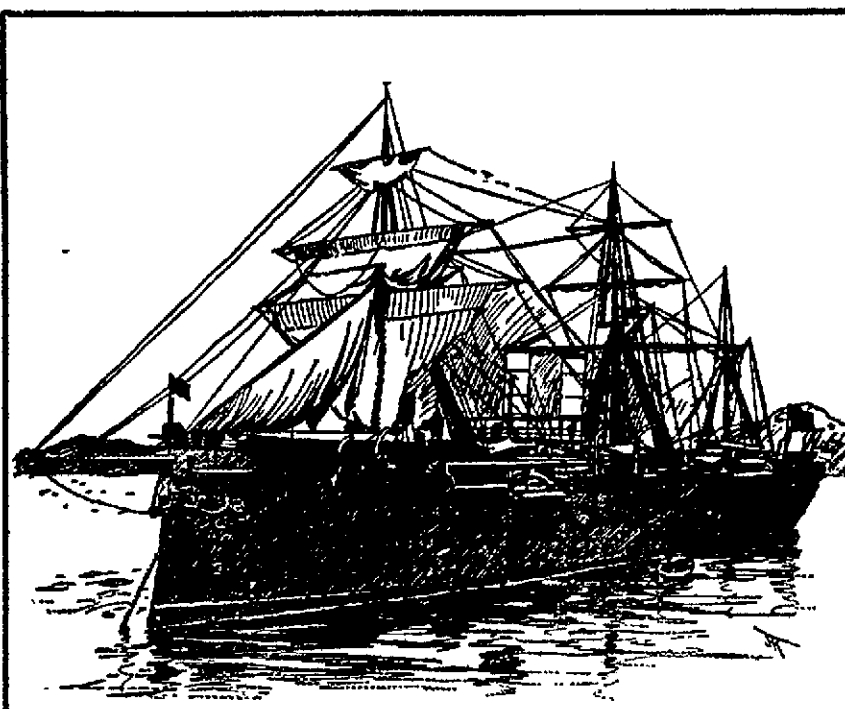
Timekeepers—Frank Kruger, Chris Willis.

Clerk of the course—Maj. McCarthy.

### ALLOWANCES.

Travel Pay and Commutation for Discharged Soldiers. (Army and Navy Journal.)

The Secretary of War has made a number of decisions in regard to the allowances of enlisted men. An enlisted man traveling on duty under orders on a United States transport will not be allowed commutation of railroads for the time he is aboard. He will be quartered with the enlisted men and will mess with them. An enlisted man granted a furlough with permission to travel on a United States transport will be similarly quartered and messed. An enlisted man resident of the United States, serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippines, desiring to return to the United States after being honorably discharged will be allowed the usual travel allowances for the land travel involved and free transportation and subsistence by the transport service. No travel allowances will be made to enlisted men in those islands who are honorably discharged to enable them to accept promotions. An enlisted man serving in any of the islands mentioned, who is discharged the service in those islands by transfer to another branch of the service or on his own application or because of confinement by the civil authorities, or by punishment for an offense or misconduct, or on account of fraudulent enlistment, is prevented by law from being allowed the usual traveling allowances to the place of his original mustering in service, but he will be brought to the United States on a transport free of charge.



### OUT OF THE DEEPS AT SANTIAGO.

The Reina Mercedes is at the Portsmouth navy yard to be overhauled and repaired. This fine cruiser was the last of Admiral Cervera's fleet to be sunk. She was not in the engagement of July 3, remaining inside while the other warships attempted to run the blockade. On the night of July 4 the Mercedes was beached under El Morro. It is not known whether she was attempting to escape or whether the Spaniards themselves intended to sink her near the Morro, thus blocking the entrance to the harbor. However, she went to the bottom under a storm of American shells. She was raised and towed to Newport News by the Merritt Wrecking Company.

ulent enlistment, is prevented by law from being allowed the usual traveling allowances to the place of his original mustering in service, but he will be brought to the United States on a transport free of charge.

### DR. MCKINLEY.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., June 30.—President McKinley participated in the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke College today, awarding the diplomas to the senior class, among whom was his niece, Miss Grace McKinley, and accepted, in a brief address, the degree of doctor of civil laws conferred upon him by the college. After the college exercises the President held a reception on a platform in front of the village church, shaking hands with 2400 people.

### WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Statement of Some One in New York Quicker Than That of Someone in Honolulu.

Supposing you had a bad back, that is one that was weak, lame or caused you hours of suffering? Sometimes you had headache, and you would feel worn out, listless and played out generally. In such condition what would you most desire? Relief and cure. So would we all and so you can if you will listen to the advice of your neighbors. You may have tried many things without success; perhaps you read of some one in New York who was cured of a similar affection and tried his remedy. The failure may have made you skeptical. What you want in way of proof is the statement of a citizen of your own town, someone you can inquire of how he found relief. Now, that's just the kind of proof we are going to give you here.

Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, this city. She states as follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired some remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, some of which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permanent relief and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a good kidney medicine."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

### JAPAN'S CHAMPION

Notable Road Performance by a Bicycle Rider. (Japan Gazette.)

Cyclists will be interested to learn that Mr. Robert Hughes on Sunday, May 28th, successfully negotiated the journey to Nara and back on his cycle, accompanied by his assistant, Mr. Sato. A journey of 123 miles on a cycle in one day—or rather a ride of 120 miles and a walk of eight—is a feat which very few even of our young and most enthusiastic cyclists would care to attempt, says the Hiogo Evening News, and we think we can safely say that Mr. Hughes is the only man of his age in Japan who could with any prospect of success attempt such a journey. As this must be regarded as a very noteworthy event in local cycling annals, we give the following particulars. Mr. Hughes and his companion jumped into their saddles at 4 a. m., arrived at Osaka at 6:25, Fushimi at 8:26, and Nara at 12:08. Left Nara at 1 p. m., arrived at Umeda Station (Osaka) at 4:45, left at 5:10 and would have reached Kobe by 7:30, but owing to an unfortunate accident to Mr. Sato.

### SINGING SOLDIERS

Gen. Lord Wolsey has created much excitement in the English service by an order forbidding soldiers and sailors to join supplied choirs. It is reported that recruiting is now suffering all without thus interfering with the time-honored privilege which permits soldiers having good voices to turn an honest penny.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

## In Solid Mahogany

We have just opened up the most elegant line of Parlor Furniture seen here. Everything in Solid Mahogany.

## Cabinets AND Whatnots.

That are just the articles you have waited so long for to complete the artistic effect of your parlors.

## Chairs AND Tables.

Dainty and elegant, yet withal, strong and serviceable.

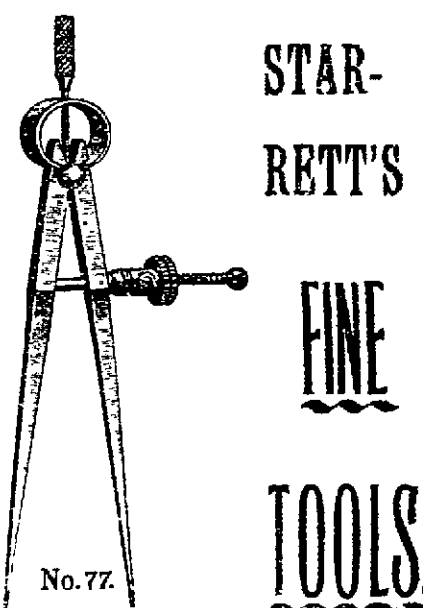
This is no everyday selection and we anticipate a speedy clearance.

## CHILD'S SWINGS.

## J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers KING & BETHEL STS

## Just Received:



Also, Full Lines of

Leather, Horse and Mule Collars, Castile Soap, Rubber Hose, Rat Traps

A Car-load of arland Stoves,

FROM THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

[—A FEW MORE—]

Secretary Disc Plows,

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED.—

Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethel Streets.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY ..... JULY 7, 1899.

## PLANTING THE FLAG.

It would be a great advantage to the territory if Mr. P. C. Jones' fervent patriotism had taken a different form from that which he proposed on the Fourth. The sight of our hills and valleys and plains adorned with American flags, and the flag floating from the tops of the school houses, and the plantation quarters, would, of course, be inspiring. But in the place of the flag, it would be more patriotic to put an American with his family. The flag, in one sense, means nothing. Who holds it is the supreme question. Cover the Continent of South America with American flags, and it means nothing. Cover China with American flags, and it means nothing. What is there behind the flag? A pirate can run up the Stars and Stripes. The mob of strikers that murdered the negroes in Indiana carried the flag before them. When the Spaniards conquered Peru, the more Indians they butchered the more they raised the Cross in the name of God. Is it the new idea that the flag should be raised on every hill, and an Asiatic be put there to hold it up? And the larger the number of Asiatics the larger the number of flags? It is easy enough to stick flags like pins all over these islands. But they are cheap articles, which can be made for a few cents apiece. What we need is men, not flags, men who know what real Americanism is, and have faith in the mission of America. But it will cost more, and cause more trouble, to put one good American on our soil and keep him there than it would to set up a thousand flags. The dearer article is the best in the end.

The Advertiser does not for a moment object to the immigration of Asiatics, if they are needed. It is willing to concede that they are brought here by the community under a deep and patriotic sense of duty. But when it sees these islands already largely peopled, at the urgent solicitation of Americans, with multitudes of men who know nothing about the splendid traditions, and institutions and religion of America, it is inclined to think that the best use true American patriotism can be put to, is to make these islands in deed, and not in name, American soil. If we had on the Fourth, like the signers of the Declaration of Independence, solemnly "dedicated our lives and our fortunes" to making these islands the home of Americans in the truest and best sense of the word, it would have been indeed a memorable day. At least let us call things by their real names.

## DESECRATING THE FLAG.

Mr. Charles Kingsbury Miller, one of the Sons of the American Revolution, recently delivered an address before the Illinois Sons of the American Revolution upon the subject of the "Desecration of the American Flag."

He presented a number of facts which showed how the flag was degraded by political parties, and by merchants. "The flag is used as a floating signboard, bearing the names of candidates, and it is hung over the street, in the front of saloons, in the precincts of the slums, and from business men's clubs, while commercial piracy has seized the flag and made it a universal agent for advertising their nostrums and wares, until the leperized taint of private gain seems to have blighted the sentiment of patriotic reverence."

Mr. Miller then cites a number of cases in which there was a shocking desecration of the flag. Two opposing political clubs in Wisconsin "rotten-egged" the flag; in Indiana it was trampled into the mud by political partisans; in Missouri it was thrown into a bonfire; in Chicago it was laid on the floor in a political meeting and stained with tobacco juice. One manufacturer sends out a musical handkerchief, and he uttered these eloquent words in his advertisement: "Why not combine profit with patriotism. These goods are the most stirring reminder of the nation's glory and her dead yet devised." And it appears, according to Mr. Miller, that "the flag is degraded for commercial gain in every State in the Union."

Congressman Henderson, of Iowa, who will be the next Speaker of the House, like our patriotic townsman, Mr. P. C. Jones, believes in putting up the flag everywhere. He believes it educates, and the sight of it is at once a great moral lesson. So, when a bill was introduced of the flag, Mr. Henderson, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, opposed it, and said he "hoped the American people would continue to wrap themselves in the flag, not to teach patriotism, but to teach men eaters to eat American bams."

For twenty years Mr. Miller and his associates, many of them Sons of the American Revolution, have urged Congress to pass a law making the desecration of the flag a criminal offense. Congress listens and sits down on them. Even that grand old patriot, Senator Hoar, refused to vote for such a measure.

If in "Freedom's home" the flag is not protected, will it be protected here? Is it worth while to decorate the hilltops from Makapuu Point to Barber's Point with flags until we have a population which knows the meaning and worth of it?

A tourist on the Island of Oahu said he had ridden from the Nuuanu Cemetery over the Pali, through Koolau to Kahuku, and had met on the road one American, one German, some natives, many Portuguese, and scores of Asiatics. Nothing, he said, reminded him of America especially.

The Sons of the American Revolution could aid tourist Americans while traveling over this island, by establishing in the road, one mile apart, statues of Americans, instead of flags, as reminders of the fact that this territory is American, and that familiar forms of our eminent men, at every mile post will confirm him in his warring belief that he is on the soil of freedom. These statues need not be of bronze or marble. The skilled workmen who prepare life-size figures of Indians and sailors in wood for cigar stores, can furnish them at reasonable prices, and if made with extended and flexible arms, will enable the disconsolate tourist, eager for the sight of one of his own countrymen, to stop and shake these inanimate, but suggestive arms and hands, and exclaim: "Thank God for the sight of an American citizen." A line of these wooden effigies extending from Honolulu over the Pali road to Kahuku and Waihala, with none but American images on guard, should partially satisfy the patriotic cravings of those who wish to see "Americanism" firmly established here on granite foundations, but subject, of course, to business interests.

The live American is the best, of course. But if he is not especially welcome, the dead American, done up in wood, and painted in colors, and posted at measured distances along our country roads, may remind the pilgrim and stranger that America is dominant here.

## THE TRIUMPH OF THE WOMEN.

The intelligent citizens of New Orleans have tried in vain, for some years, to cause a tax levy to be made on the city property for the purpose of constructing a proper sewerage system, and suitable water works. The ignorant voters have invariably defeated it. But a law was passed by the Legislature allowing women who were taxpayers to vote on the question. Twenty-eight hundred women voted in favor of incurring an expense of nearly thirty millions of dollars in securing the improvements, and the measure has been adopted. A vote on a similar measure was taken in Baton Rouge, and the votes of the women carried it. The singular feature of these proceedings is that the women of Louisiana are not advocates of female suffrage. The intelligent citizens, however, found that the intelligent women who were property owners, were in favor of making the city a wholesome place to live in, and therefore secured the passage of a law authorizing them to vote on the scheme of making the expensive improvements.

## PROPER RESPECT.

The people of Matanzas, Cuba, give the Americans an object lesson in patriotic manners. Whenever the military band plays "The Star-Spangled Banner" in the plaza of that town, the Cubans rise and the men remove their hats.

The Americans love the flag and the national hymn, but do not express it in the delicate way that the Latins do. "I am a sovereign, sir, and take off my hat to no one," is the boast of the free-born patriot. Yes, good sir, you have the right to keep on your hat, and you have the right to stand on your head, but the simple ceremonial of standing and lifting your hat, when the national thought expresses itself in one burst of music, civilizes and refines you, and makes you a better citizen. Even our little monarchy, in its day, taught us pleasant ways of doing things.

Mr. Caspar Whitney is contributing to Harper's Weekly a series of articles on Hawaii. They are mainly descriptive and historical, and are well illustrated. Mr. Whitney is one of those who have the perspective and the judicial facilities well developed, and he has analyzed our curiously mixed condition with skill. The scope of his work did not permit him to pass beyond the descriptive and historical. There appears in another column an extract from his story on the local political situation here.

## IMPRESSIVE BRIEFS.

The briefs of counselors W. O. Smith and W. A. Kinney suggest that in the movement to disbar Attorney-General Cooper there is an event which may become a Hawaiian Dreyfus case so far as it involves high principles.

A tax collector, in an unholy attempt to add \$5 to the crowded vaults of the finance department, assaulted a Chinaman who had lawfully refused to add to the burdens of the treasury vaults. Counselor Humphreys was retained by the Attorney-General's assistant to apply the torch of the majesty of the law to the depraved tax collector and roast him. Minister Damon at the same time, in the protection of his loyal subordinate, the tax collector, requested that the Attorney-General should protect this Government employ, which he did by sending a subordinate to his aid. Counselor Humphreys objected to the theory and practice of the Government which permitted the prosecuting and defending of a prisoner at the same time, that is, blowing it legally hot and cold at the same instant. He was peremptorily overruled by the Attorney-General, who made a threat to put him out of the case. The miserable minion of the finance department was then convicted of the assault. Thereupon Counselor Humphreys moved for the disbarment of the Attorney-General for the violation of a great fundamental principle, or, in other words, for maliciously boring a hole in the ship of state; just below the water line, with intent to sink her.

As the Court will give judgment in the case shortly, the Press need not discuss the merits of it. The briefs show that counsel on both sides, in the proceedings to disbar, regard the matter as a very solemn affair, an overwhelmingly solemn affair. "Brother" Kinney generated a storm center of cyclonic wrath which he directed towards the Attorney-General. "Brother" Smith generated another storm center of indignation against "Brother" Kinney's traveling storm center. These storm centers, in the form of energetic briefs, have met and clashed, and so filled the air with dust and smoke that the poor laymen can't see the truth concealed in it.

"Brother" Smith believes that an unwarranted attack, for a trivial cause, has been made on a high officer of the Government. "Brother" Kinney believes that in providing for the prosecution and defense of a person charged with crime, the Attorney-General is trying to paddle the canoe of justice in opposite directions at the same moment, which is infamous. The briefs indicate the usual pathos manifested by counsel in protecting the interests of their clients. Perhaps "Brother" Kinney takes rather extreme views in trying to hold the Attorney-General up to the "scorn of mankind." The "scorn" is somewhat overworked, just as the orators of the Republican, Democratic and Populist parties overwork the "scorn" business when they denounce each other as enemies of their common country. "Brother" Smith does not play the hose of "scorn" in the case so fiercely as "Brother" Kinney does, but he does not hesitate to denounce the movement to disbar the Attorney-General as a malicious affair, something like an attempt to get the crew of the ship of state intoxicated and then let her drift upon a lee shore. In the meantime the offending tax collector goes about his duties, caring little and knowing nothing about the clashing of the legal cyclones in the halls of justice, which his untimely conduct has created. The Supreme Court meteorologists will speedily find some way of drawing the fury out of these legal cyclonic movements, and the skies will again be clear.

## CUBA AND HAWAII.

Cuba holds in her hands the great prosperity of Hawaii. With her enormous resources in soil, it is admitted that she can easily supply the demand for sugar in the States. Therefore Hawaii must keep a close watch on every movement in the interests of Cuban sugars, or the development of Cuban resources.

There is reliable information that the English capitalists have invested large sums of money in Cuba. The Americans who entered the island, on the suspension of war, mistook the conditions prevailing there. They believed that all the Cubans were reduced to poverty, and they made attempts to trade on that poverty. They offered prices for land which were insufficient. Those who entered Cuba first endeavored to get options on land at low prices, and sell out to those who came in after the treaty of peace was signed. But the Cubans, who were not entirely bankrupt refused to part with their lands at utterly inadequate prices.

In the meantime the English capitalists, who seemed to have understood the political and economic situation better than the Americans generally, bought up many of the cigar and cigarette factories, many of the sugar plantations, and also several of the important railways. The English-

men, therefore, are reaping the advantage of the American occupation of the island. The rapid investment of British capital is due to the belief that Cuba will be annexed to the United States, or, if not annexed, there will be no little discrimination against her sugar and fruits that large profits can be made out of the cultivation of the soil. The Englishmen have bought in one place 27,000 acres of land and propose to erect factories for making sugar.

While the Englishmen have been forehanded in making investments in the island, the Americans are not idle. The richness of the soil, and the freedom from frosts attract the Northern immigrant. Florida has taught the immigrants the dangers of the frost, and the small returns from poor soil.

A large immigration from the mainland to Cuba will create a strong sentiment in favor of reciprocity laws if there should be no annexation. But the reasons which will influence immigrants from the mainland to favor annexation will also induce a large part of the Cuban population to favor it, provided they are not led astray by ignorant leaders and engage in insurrection.

Every movement made in Cuba, at present, is more or less directly related to our own interests. With us it is not a political question, but an economic one.

## MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month ending June 30th, 1899, was 82, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	20	From 30 to 40	7
From 1 to 5	3	From 40 to 50	10
From 5 to 10	1	From 50 to 60	17
From 10 to 20	7	From 60 to 70	8
From 20 to 30	12	Over 70	8
Total	58		
Unattended	10		

June 1899	57	June 1898	70
June 1898	57	June 1899	82
June 1897	67		

CAUSE OF DEATH.	
Asthma	1
Apoplexy	2
Bronchitis	1
Burns	1
Sci-beri	4
Consumption	18
Cancer	3
Colic	1
Cholera infantum	1
Diphtheria	1
Diabetes	1
Erysipelas	1
Fever	1
Remittent	1
Material	3
Typhoid	1
Gastritis	1
Gastric Ulcer	1
Glandular Disease	1
Hemiplegia	1
Heart Disease	3
Whooping Cough	1
Wards	1
Deaths	1
Non-Residents	0
Annual death rate per 1000 for month	9.01
Hawaiians	59.08
Asiatics	29.45
All Others	69.72

C. B. REYNOLDS,  
Agent Board of Health.  
N. B.—All unattended deaths investigated by the coroner.

## ALOHA TO A STEAMER.

Big Gathering Witnesses Aorangi's Departure.

One of the largest crowds that has ever witnessed the departure of one of the Vancouver line of steamers congregated at the Pacific Mail wharf yesterday afternoon. The Aorangi was the steamer that was leaving, and she had among her passengers a large number of Honolulu people. The sudden rush for this line was owing to the fact that the America Maru is overdue and has probably been quarantined. Many people who booked by her took passage on the Aorangi. Among the human freight was J. H. Wilson and his galaxy of Hawaiians for his show at the Omaha Exposition. There was a large number of potted plants which were to be forwarded to Omaha. The band was at the wharf and played in its best manner up to the steamer's departure.

## RACE RIOT.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 27.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live until morning as a result of a riot between the white and negro miners at the Ore mines, near Cadiz, in Jefferson county.

The two races came to a clash in the late afternoon in Glasgow Hollow, where the negroes had congregated, armed with rifles. A white man passing along the road was held up and, besides being abused was roughly handled. This news soon spread, and an armed body of white miners moved toward the hollow. It is supposed they went around by a circuitous route in the mountains and came upon the negroes unexpectedly.

## BRITISH CRUISER ON A REEF.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 27.—The British third class cruiser Pylades is ashore on the northwest reef. An attempt was made to float her by a local tug, but it was unsuccessful.

MARRIED.  
HAMAN-RUGG.—In Honolulu, July 5, 1899, Miss Josephine Haman and George Ellis Rugg, both of this city.

DIED.  
TRACEY.—In this city, July 4, 1899, Dr. John S. Tracey, aged 42 years; formerly of Winona, Minn.

The Sheridan left several soldiers here.

## Scrofula

Swollen Glands, Scrofula Sores, Hip Disease, Sores, Pimples, Eruptions Tell the Story—Dreadful Consequences of Impure Blood.

Certainly scrofula, if anything, may be called the advertisement of foul blood. It is the scourge of the world—offensive, painful, debilitating, stubborn. Outward applications do not cure. Scrofula may palliate, they cannot abolish the evil. There is one sure way out, and that is to eliminate the taint from the blood. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely without an equal.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofulous humor and impure blood and am now almost entirely cured of the eruptions with which I have been afflicted for the past year. My face, chest and back were badly broken out." FRED B. ORWAT, Woodstock, Vt.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.  
Hood's Pills—pills, aid digestion, etc.

**HE HAD A KNIFE**

Likewise He Was Armed With a Red Brick.

Sailor From the Argentine Republic Training Ship—Broke a Window—Fighting Chase.

A bluejacket off the Argentine Republic training ship heaved a nice red brick through a plate glass window and into the office of H. Waterhouse & Co., on Queen street yesterday. The man was drunk and armed with a wicked-looking knife, and created a big sensation in the neighborhood for a time. Miss Forbes, the stenographer, escaped injury only because, as a protection against the sun, there was a heavy curtain in front of the window. Sam Mahuka, the well-known ball player, dodged for the first time in his life. He was behind the counter in the front office. Robert Shingle, the stockdealer of the firm, and Richardson, the steamer man, were in the second room of the suite of offices. In consultation with Richardson was the captain of the steamer Port Albert. These three men jumped and ran for the front door at the same time. Some natives outside indicated to Shingle and Richardson that the bluejacket had taken refuge in an adjoining building. The two young men followed the Argentine with the purpose of taking him in charge for the police. The bluejacket was now himself very much excited, and when he saw his pursuers showed them the blade in a manner that they considered unwarranted, offensive, in very bad taste, and out of all accord with the rules of cutting steamer freight rates or prices of assessable stocks. Shingle and Richardson started up street together, paced by a whirlwind that happened along just then. Richardson was to notify Marshal Brown and Shingle was to report to the Stock Exchange, while the crowd assembled kept track of the man with the knife. Sam Mahuka, the king of the boat boys, had become interested in the affair, and as he is an especial friend of both Shingle and Richardson, proposed to take a hand in the game. Mahuka is a big chap. When he rushes at anything it is like the mighty Hefefinger used to be on the football field. Mahuka rushed at the Argentine bluejacket, and the latter, his country being at extreme peace with Hawaii, agreed without words to engage in a hotfoot contest with a representative native son, and they were off in an instant in the direction of the Iron Works. Mahuka gained rapidly, and in about 150 yards overtook the sailor. The finish was a collision between the two men, with the native on top and the knife sailing off like a flying fish. The police, to the extent of a pair of strapping men, had appeared, and advancing from the crowd, led the Argentine man off to the station. Shingle and Richardson returned to the office in time to quit work for the day.

## CRUISER CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The cruiser Chicago has sailed from Tamateate, Madagascar, for Delagoa. The ship was on her way around the Cape of Good Hope to Brazil, but owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the Transvaal she will be retained in that vicinity as long as may be necessary to afford protection to the American interests in that quarter. These interests are considerable, both in the number of American residents in the Transvaal engaged in mining operations, and in the volume of American capital employed in the mining industry.

The July term of the Circuit Court for the Fourth Judicial Circuit was convened yesterday at Honolulu. Hamakua. The most important matter will be the homicide case at Waikaka, the killing of a white luna by one of the plantation laborers.

## VALENCIA IS IN

Familiar Transport in Harbor Once More.

ON HER FOURTH TRIP

A Time Coincidence—Painted White Now—Passengers and Mail—Some Veterans.

The U. S. A. transport Valencia was sighted about 9 o'clock last evening and about two and a half hours later she steamed in alongside of the old fish market wharf.

She is eight days out from San Francisco, and brings four days later news together with a large letter mail, part of which is for Australia and will be transferred here.

There are 442 officers and men on board bound for Manila, where they will take part in crushing Aguinaldo. There are two troops of the Fourth Cavalry, numbering 143 men, with the following officers:

Maj. Morton, in command; Capt. Erwin, Adjutant; Capt. Parker, Capt. Lockwood, First Lieut. Harris, Second Lieut. Bonifacio, Second Lieut. Dudley, Capt. Erwin was formerly in charge of Yellowstone Park. The cavalry band, numbering twenty-three men, is also on board. J. Littleton is the leader, and it is hoped that the musicians will give a concert while here, as they are said to rank with the best in the service.

Two full companies, 254 men, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, colored, complete the total. They saw service in Cuba, and are a fine body of soldiers. The officers are:

First Lieut. Caldwell, Second Lieut. Powers, Second Lieut. Parker and Chaplain Miller. There are two physicians, Drs. Higley and Hefefinger, together with a hospital corps of six men, with the troops.

This is the fourth time the Valencia has touched at Honolulu in the transport service. A strange coincidence is connected with this trip. It was just a year today, and within ten minutes of the identical hour, from the time the Valencia steamed out on her first trip as a transport last year, to the date of her departure from San Francisco on this voyage. The officers of the ship remain unchanged. Capt. J. M. Lane, former W. B. Kitching and Chief Engineer Pearson are still in the old positions, and are as genial and accommodating as ever. McDonald, who was formerly engineer on one of the island steamers, is in the same department on the transport. The Valencia has been painted white, which makes her almost unrecognizable to those who knew her before. She will resume the voyage as soon as she has finished coaling.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., July 6, 1899.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital Paid.	Par Val.	Est.	Ask.
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	100	100

## HAWAIIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 6, 1899.

Session Sales—Morning Session—Forty Kihel, \$10.

Afternoon Session—Twenty Walaina, assessable, \$100; 175 McBryde, \$3.874.

Outside Sales Reported—Two hundred McBryde, \$2.874.

Quotation Changes—Twenty-nine.

## HAWAIIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 6, 1899.

Session Sales—Twenty-five Kihel, \$10.25; 25 Kihel, \$10; 100 McBryde, \$2.80; 10 Kamalo, \$2.

Outside Sales Reported—Twenty-five Kihel, \$10.50; 15 Kihel, \$10.50; 50 McBryde, \$2.75; 10 Kihel, \$10.50; 25 McBryde, \$2.75.

## HAWAIIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 6, 1899.

The national hymn of the Argentine Republic was played at the band concert last evening and was heartily applauded. The officers and men of the Argentine Republic training ship cheered it to the echo.



## REPORT IS MADE

Correspondent Whitney Writes of Island Politics.

## A HARPER'S WEEKLY LETTER

Talked to People Here and Reproduced Their Comments—Conclusions—Situation.

(Casper Whitney in Harper's Weekly.)

Hawaii has suffered at the pens of the subsidized correspondent and the half-informed editor of prejudice as none other among enlightened peoples. We have read of the "hierarchical rule of the missionary element"; of the "base deception" of the few in power practised upon the many in tribulation; of the "restlessness" of the native under the changed political conditions; of our perjury in annexing Hawaii without "consent of the governed"; of "native unanimity" for the restoration of Liliuokalani.

Honolulu is an excellent field for the reporter who seeks sensation rather than fact. Having only weekly steamer communication with the world, people in that little mid-ocean city concern themselves rather more perhaps than those in any other English-speaking community on earth with one another's affairs. We all know the tender solicitude of the friend who discusses our affairs. That dear friend, whom the latch-string never escapes, with the apologetic introductory, "It's none of my business, and I never discuss other people, but they do say," etc.

When a Pacific cable puts Hawaii in daily touch with the world, its people will have more to think about and will become less gossipy.

I devoted many days while at Honolulu, and painstaking inquiry, to put myself in touch with the various local sentiments on the political situation. Never did I gain so little material for so much endeavor. Not that any one refused to talk. On the contrary, all were willing and (apparently) anxious to be delivered of the thoughts obviously burdensome. Never did men talk more and say less. I could extract positively nothing tangible upon which to base an argument or follow a line of investigation.

I should say, first of all, that among white men there is really no serious division of opinion—political—the "Hawaii" on all important matters touching the welfare of the Islands, the opinion of those, white and native, whose opinions really carry weight, are united. But human nature in Hawaii is the same as elsewhere, and therefore there is mild disagreement, that satisfies itself with gentle discussion at the club. In time, no doubt, Hawaii will have its Republican and Democratic parties, but at present the only party division at all discoverable is one based on pro and anti missionary leanings. And this is so indefinite it can hardly be dignified with name, and so misleading as to require explanation to the non-Hawaiian reader.

The anti-missionary element may be described as whites who more recently immigrated to Hawaii, and are envious of the political and commercial preeminence of the early-settler descendants. The majority of this anti element comprises men of the smaller business interests—shopkeepers, clerks few of whom have strong prejudices on the subject. The minority anti, the agitators, who do the talking at home and supply the newspapers abroad, are political aspirants from the Mainland, and a few half-castes of vicious tendencies and absolute irresponsibility.

The anti element have a grievance, of course, but it concerns personal emolument more than the prosperity of Hawaii. They seek place on the governmental salary list rather than part in the judicious guidance of the Government. They offer no tenable criticism of the Government; they do not pretend to deny that the ministry of the Republic administered the public affairs of Hawaii wisely, economically, ably. I could not extract a single criticism from the more intelligent members of the anti element with whom I talked, nor have I read one anywhere against the Ministers of the Republic and those continued in office under the annexation that could be viewed seriously or sustained.

Pressed for at least one definite objection to the appointment, as Governor, of Hawaii's "Grand Old Man," Sanford B. Dole, one of the more intelligent of the anti said:

"The President (Dole) does not entertain enough," and following it by adding, "and when he was made President of the Republic he did not treat his friends well."

"How so?" I queried.

"Well," replied my informant, "he kept a lot of Government department clerks in office who had for years served under the monarchy."

"Ah!" said I; "then you object to President Dole because he is not an advocate of the spoils system. You would have him turn out all the clerks, who were in no way responsible for the actions of the Monarchy, and who have been in Government service, some of them, for years—to make room for his particular political supporters." To which my anti-missionary friend demurred as being perhaps too harshly expressed.

And this "missionary element," of which we hear so much—what is it? Who comprise it?

One of the very wisest acts of Kamehameha II was to give lands to the missionaries who had arrived at Honolulu from New England in the first years of his reign. This resulted in the children of these missionaries, instead of being sent back to America, re-

maining on the Islands to be educated, growing up into island business, and being filled with Hawaiian interest. They learned to look upon Hawaii as home and as identified with their future. That is where the great difference lies in interest and in accomplishment between results here and elsewhere in foreign lands where missionaries have gone.

Thus the commercial development of Hawaii was begun by the sons of the first missionaries, and has been to a very large extent carried on by their descendants. Other white settlers have married into these families, and so today those who are connected with these pioneers of Hawaiian civilization, either through direct descent or by marriage, collectively are called the missionary element, and represent at least three-fourths of Hawaii's industrial and commercial strength. With these have arrayed themselves the best of the immigrant whites.

And this element in its full strength has been literally the salvation of Hawaii. It has been the upholding and the cleansing of the Islands during times of extreme individual peril, and uncertain governmental existence. It is the element which furnished the ministry whose first official act was to vote down their respective salaries a couple of thousand dollars each. And there is not an intelligent, honest anti-missionary man on the Islands who does not know this, and in his heart realizes how weak is the platform on which his especial clan stand.

In the last years of the monarchical rule, however, and during the Republic, there were generally serious points of issue, and all Hawaii was really separated into two great divisions. Not missionaries and anti-missionary, but royalists, who included all the supporters of the Monarchy, and anti-royalists, who included the best of all resident elements, native and anti-missionary as well, and who sought to purify the political atmosphere.

## SOLD THE COKE

Lone Mariner Parts With His Schooner.

Capt. J. C. Cluney is the New Owner. Will Not Continue Journey Around the World.

Capt. Cluney, the well known veteran mariner, turfite and politician, has a command again, after being ashore many years. The citizen has purchased the widely advertised little schooner Coke, sailed from San Francisco to this port in twenty-six days by Capt. Freitsche, the lone mariner who once sailed a baby vessel across the Atlantic. The Coke was built at San Francisco by the man who brought her down. He had the backing of a patent medicine company and put together a good boat thirty-five feet long, nine foot beam and drawing two feet of water, with a steel centerboard. The Coke is fit for weather of any kind and has considerable speed. Capt. Cluney at first talked of continuing the round the world cruise that Freitsche abandoned here, but was dissuaded from this purpose by the Lime Kiln club of the Pilot House. The new owner may sell the boat or may put her in the island trade. Capt. Cluney has a bargain. There is the very best of material in the Coke, though she is iron fastened. The timber is selected and the masts and canvases are of the finest quality money can buy. Freitsche expected to find here money and directions, but had not a scratch of the pen from the owners and concluded to give up the contract and return to San Francisco, where he has a number of opportunities at all times. He says he may go to Chicago and fetch one of the lake schooners out to the Atlantic and around to Honolulu. Freitsche is a big, heavy, handsome, quiet and gentlemanly sailorman who looks like he was grit and endurance through and through. He says it was a bit lonesome at times coming down from San Francisco, but that he rather enjoyed the trip. He says he would sooner do it over again in an open skiff than to take the Coke from New York to Liverpool. There is plenty of danger on the Pacific if it is plain and easy sailing. The Norwegian was surprised that so little interest was taken here in himself and ship. He said that at San Francisco he was a paying attraction at a museum for several weeks. Freitsche was told that the people here knew too much about watersmanship to be amazed over his performance. He had plenty of sleep on the voyage, getting between seven and eight hours out of every twenty-four. This was not all taken at one time regularly. When there was a steady breeze and the course was well fixed, Freitsche would shorten sail and take a "snooze." He was asked to carry cats, dogs, monkeys, parrots, etc, but preferred to be without passengers of any kind. The lone mariner was left here penniless by his backers and was very much pleased to find ready sale for his boat, which he luckily had registered in his own name under the American flag.

Good-bye Miss Pope.

It was a far greater tribute than was paid one of the passengers on the Aorangi last evening than the Government band could have rendered by its usual farewell music. It was from the Kamehameha boys and girls who gathered at Pacific Mail wharf to bid Miss Anna Pope, one of the popular teachers, good-by. In touching music, whose pathos was sincere, the pupils sang until tears came to many eyes. There were cries of "Miss Pope, don't forget to come back to us," as the big liner slowly pulled away from the wharf at half-past six o'clock.

## LOOSE ON DECK

Donkey Boiler a Thing of Life on a Bark.

## A THRILLING STORM IN DEN

Experience of the Antelope—Struck by a Gale—Lost Some Rigging. Damage and Danger.

A donkey engine, an insensate monster, a thing of evil. Filled with the devil and threatening to sink the brave souls who manned the bark Antelope in the terrible voyage from Iquique, which ended in this port a few days ago.

This is the story shuddering sailors tell, who in that bright blue morning of June 4th last saw approaching the little white cloud in latitude 11 north and longitude 115 west. In a twinkling sails were furled, but not too soon. Scarcely had the men time enough to grasp hold of the first object in reach when the fury of the gale was upon them. In a few hours devastation had been wrought in the Antelope's rigging. Her mainmast came tumbling down, luckily going overboard, splitting the taffrail to splinters in its fall. Then came the horror of the donkey engine. Broken from its lashings it rolled from side to side in the mad weather. Captain Murray had never read Victor Hugo's description of the terrible gun that broke loose on board the man-o-war, and the heroic conduct of the gunner through whose negligence it had occurred, and who was decorated and then shot by order of Napoleon when it was finally secured through the unfortunate gunner's own efforts. But just the same that rolling boiler, was secured and lashed tight to the deck in that terrible hurricane. Then followed calms for nearly a month.

"When we got it, we got it," said the son of the captain, another Murray from Nova Scotia, where they value heroes. "Our teak wood ladders are all gone, you see," continued the modest young mariner. "She was fitted up rather tidy above deck, but it looks pretty bare now, eh? And it does."

The Antelope was loaded with a cargo of niterates, which was damaged but slightly. Part of it is being discharged at Brewer's wharf now.

The rest goes to Vancouver. The bark Antelope was formerly a clipper ship sailing from London to Sydney, and was the fastest of her class. She is now thirty-five years old, but is good for many years yet.

## WADE'S CASE.

Has Been Indicted for Trial at San Francisco.

(Call, June 25.)

The United States Grand Jury reported an indictment yesterday for murder against George Wade, now in jail in Honolulu charged with the murder of William Gillespie on board the steamer Australia on the high seas. Wade ran amuck on the steamer on May 16, just after the boat left Honolulu, and shot and killed Gillespie. The murderer was taken back to Honolulu to await trial.

As the crime was committed on the high seas United States Attorney Coombs deemed it advisable to have Wade indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at this port and tried before Judge Morrow in the United States Circuit Court.

R. T. Lawless, chief officer of the Australia, and T. McCoombe, purser of the same vessel, were witnesses before the Grand Jury yesterday. Mr. Coombs will ask the State Department for extradition papers and the prisoner will be brought to this city by the United States Marshal at Honolulu.

## DREYFUS.

BREST, June 27.—Dreyfus will arrive here Friday night, and will be immediately taken to Rennes for his court-martial. The president of the Western Railway has been notified to make necessary arrangements for a special train to convey the prisoner at that time. No explanation is given for the delay of the cruiser Star, which was expected to arrive several days ago. Every imaginable supposition and rumor are advanced. The Government officials refuse to give the slightest information. Newspaper correspondents from all parts of Europe, and a number from America, are here awaiting the arrival of the noted prisoner.

This afternoon a lighthouse tender put to sea at an unusual hour, and immediately there was an excited revival of public interest, this vessel being supposed to meet the Star and convey Dreyfus to shore.

There was no demonstration today, the city being quiet and orderly, as the noted prisoner is not expected now until Friday. The Government has made elaborate public and secret arrangements for his safe conduct. The whole district between Brest and Rennes is under close surveillance of secret agents. While no great showing of military is made, a large number of troops is in readiness for any emergency.

## POOR BLOOD

Nervous Prostration

Tested and tried for 35 years in all parts of the world.

Such is the testimony of Mrs. E. B. Chopell, of Stawell, Victoria, Australia. She says:



"It is with great pleasure that I record my experience as a nurse for thirty-five years with the wonderful curative effects of

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and Dr. Ayer's Pills. Both of these I have used in different parts of the world, including Australia, for myself and my patients, in cases of nervous prostration, poor blood, skin diseases and all complaints from weakness peculiar to women. I most heartily recommend these preparations to all sufferers from any of the above named distressing complaints.

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla; one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 9-16.

The America Maru is expected Sunday morning.

The Pennsylvania will be the next transport to arrive.

Mrs. John Lucas and children are making a vacation trip to Hawaii.

Some of the soldiers on the Valencia were paid the day before they started.

Geo. N. Wilcox, after enjoying the Fourth in Honolulu, has returned to Kaula.

Deputy Attorney General Dole has gone to Hawaii on business for the department.

Professor R. F. Woodward, of Kamehameha schools, left by the Aorangi yesterday.

The City of Columbia, with the Hawaiian flag flying, will probably get away for China tomorrow.

Father Mathias, of the Catholic mission, has gone to Hilo and will visit parishes on the big Island.

Gov. John F. Baker, who came to the capital for the Kapalani obsequies, has returned to his Hawaii estates.

The semi-annual shooting tournament of the Hawaiian Rifle Association will be an event for August 12.

Deputy Marshal H. R. Hitchcock has been granted a license to practice law in the courts of the Hawaiian Islands.

Geo. Sea has resigned his position as deputy sheriff of Wailanae district and is now a member of the bicycle patrol.

Miss Jarrett, teacher of the Chinese Boys' School, has resigned her position. She is to be married in the near future.

The Princes David and Cupid have been appointed administrators of the estate of the late Queen Dowager Kapilani.

Arthur McColgan, who was stabbed during a quarrel at Palama a few days ago, is doing nicely at the Queen's hospital.

E. W. Jordan left by the Aorangi yesterday for a visit to his home in England. He will meet his wife in New York.

It is now believed that Russell Colgrove succeeded in getting away for Manila by the Zealandia. He has not been seen about town since Sunday.

Some of the Olas stock now on the market is simply "broker currency."

It was bought low down during the first flurry and is sold below face value at a profit.

Mrs. E. D. Tenney and party, with a number of other island people are prominent this season at Lake Tahoe.

California. This is one of the finest and "swellest" resorts of the whole west.

The Misses Laughlin, of Monterey, California, left by the Claudine for a visit to Haleakala and a tour of Maui and Hawaii.

President Dole was under the weather yesterday and consequently did not get away to Kaula. He will probably leave today.

The Honolulu Investment Co. has bought the property of the Alakea Street House and Dr. Anderson's lot on the same street, for \$10,000.

The Supreme Court Law Library yesterday received ninety-five volumes of the North Carolina Law Reports, which is considered a very valuable accession.

The beautiful new hotel at Waiwala was illuminated for the first time a few nights ago. The electric lights worked well and the building presented a handsome appearance.

Rabbi M. S. Levy will lecture on "The Modern Jew" at the Y. M. C. A. hall next Tuesday evening. He is an entertaining talker and the lecture will no doubt be interesting.

In the matter of Hana vs. Pioneer Mill Co. defendants have filed a brief on demurrer of plaintiff, stating that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

There was no meeting of the Cabinet yesterday morning, owing to the illness of President Dole. They will meet today to act upon matters connected with the First American Bank.

Gus Schuman has just received ex Alden Besse a line of high grade surreys, phaetons and buggies. They are splendid specimens of coachbuilders' art. Strong and yet light and smooth running.

J. Franklin Moulton, the cousin of Secretary Alger who was a passenger to this port by the U. S. T. Sheridan, left for Vancouver by the Aorangi. Mr. Moulton is in the quartermaster's department.

The funeral of Watson, the soldier who died last Tuesday, was held yesterday from St. Andrew's Cathedral. There were a number of flowers and floral pieces which were brought by ladies of the city.

Shizawa, a wealthy and well known Japanese of Wailanae, was assaulted by an unknown person near the O. R. & L. Co. station a few nights ago. He believes one of the Japanese clubs sent a thug after him.

## COLLEGE ROWING.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—

The four-oared race over the two-mile course today was won by Pennsylvania. Time, 11 minutes and 12 seconds. Cornell was second, 11 minutes 14 3-5 seconds.

The freshman eight-oared race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell over the two-mile course, was won by Cornell. Time, 9 minutes 55 seconds. Columbia was second, one and one-quarter boat lengths behind Cornell. Time, 10 minutes. Pennsylvania was third, three boat lengths behind Columbia. Time, 10:10.

ATTACKING MCKINLEY.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Governor Pingree's bitter attack upon the President, following close upon his Senatorial alliance with Secretary Alger, means, in the opinion of public men here, the certain retirement of the Secretary from the Cabinet. The prediction is made that Mr. Alger will, within a short time, be attacking President McKinley as bitterly as Governor Pingree is now doing.

"I stand by my own statements. I must decline to discuss newspaper reports of views credited to Mr. Pingree," was Secretary Alger's reply when shown Governor Pingree's interview stating his position with reference to President McKinley.

## AUTOMOBILE MEN ARRESTED.

CHICAGO.—H. G. Osborn, of the

American Electric Vehicle Company, and C. E. Woods, manager of the Fischer Equipment Company, have been arrested for using automobiles on the south side boulevards in defiance of the recent order of the South Park Board forbidding motor carriages in this territory. The gentlemen deliberately violated the order for the purpose of being arrested, and the matter will be carried through the courts as a test case.

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

## Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for

Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific

Mail Steamship Companies.

## RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

NIPPON MARU	JULY 4	AMERICA MARU	JULY 4
RIO DE JANEIRO	JULY 13	CITY OF PEKING	JULY 13
COPTIC	JULY 21	GAELIC	JULY 22
AMERICA MARU	JULY 29	CHINA	AUG 8
CITY OF PEKING	AUG 8	DORIC	AUG 16
GAELIC	AUG 16	NIPPON MARU	AUG 25
CHINA	SEPT. 1	RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 2
DORIC	SEPT. 9	COPTIC	SEPT. 12

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD &amp; Co., L'd. Agents.



## A FEW YEARS AGO

Cane Land and Crops as Viewed Here in 1882.

FIGURES LOOK ODD NOW

No Pumps in Those Days—No Up-land Cultivation—Calculating on the Best Possibilities.

Capt. E. O. White found a few days ago in a collection of old documents in an abandoned desk at Hall & Son's hardware establishment a pamphlet entitled "The Sugar Producing Capacity of the Hawaiian Islands." The imprint gave the name of a firm that was never in business in Honolulu. There was no name of author. There was no date. In fact, there was nothing to indicate the origin of the brochure or its use or place of publication. Professor W. D. Alexander was consulted, and at once identified the work. He told an Advertiser representative that the pamphlet had been published at Washington by Col. Z. S. Spalding, in 1882, for circulation in the lobby and amongst members of Congress at a time when the reciprocity treaty was in danger.

The pamphlet is a most careful and elaborate statement directly under the heading, and while the statements appear ridiculous at this time, they were no doubt honestly made by Col. Spalding and others interested in the publication. This table is given, "Showing the areas of sugar lands and production, present and possible, in the Hawaiian Islands":

Name of Island	Acres cane land.	Acres annual crop.	Annual yield sugar in tons.
Hawaii	30,000	40,000	12,000
Mau	12,000	14,000	4,000
Oahu	8,000	9,000	2,500
Kauai	10,000	12,000	3,500
Total	60,000	75,000	22,500

This was in 1882. The production was 57,000 tons. The estimated possible output for any year for all time was 84,000 tons. There are two of the sixty estates of the Islands that will send to the refineries in this campaign very close to 57,000 tons, and one of the ones in mind is on Oahu and will produce nearly ten times the amount of sugar that was produced here in 1882. The possible 4000 tons for Oahu will cause Manager Renton of Ewa, Manager Ahrens of Oahu, Manager Weight of Kahuku, Manager Goodale of Waiakala, and the manager of Waiakala to smile audibly. All these estates are on Oahu.

In 1882 the output was 57,000 tons. The estimate of production for the campaign now in progress is 274,000 tons. This calculation was made at the meeting of the planters some months ago, but is quite close.

In the little book is a well-prepared and excellently engraved map of each island. The cane land as developed and possible is shown in red color. Before the work of Col. Spalding and his co-authors and contributors is criticized, it must be remembered that there was in 1882 no thought of the possibilities that would open out in the introduction of such pumps as are in use with the irrigating plants of today. The pumps had not yet been designed. Artesian well exploitation was in its infancy, and the extent of the deep underground supply of water was uncertain. There was no thought of the cultivation of miles of uplands now in cane. Very little was known of fertilization. While the planters were improving their mill plants, there was little or no scientific farming as it is understood today.

The 1882 figures on cane land areas are fearfully out of joint. There are about half a dozen plantations of today with greater acreage than the whole of the land "cropped" so recently as 1882. There are three or more plantations of nearly the area of each of the "possible" estimates of 1882.

The report says of sugar lands on Oahu:

"This island contains but a very small amount of land upon which cane can be raised. Three plantations of very moderate size and two very small ones comprise the whole of it. In the center of the island is a very extensive tract where the soil seems good and sufficient, but it is under the lee of the eastern mountain range, and would have to be heavily irrigated, and there is no water except such as is already employed by existing cane fields. The total acreage at present cultivated is 2000 acres. The three existing large plantations may be capable of slight enlargement."

There are also plantations on Oahu with probably not under 2000 acres.

Of Hawaii it is said in the book: "Irrigation is impossible. The entire possible area is under cultivation."

There are certain circumstances, including the enormously expensive expedient of building a railway, that might make it possible to have 10,000 to 12,000 acres in cane. The ravines and the lava flows restrict the possible fields."

Olau, a new plantation on Hawaii, has several times the "possible acreage of 10,000 or 12,000 acres," and will, in a few years, have a crop of 60,000 acres of sugar.

Says the pamphlet in treating of Maui:

"The sugar lands of this island are nearly all on the windward side. With one exception they require irrigation. The water available for irrigation appears to be utilized at present to its full capacity. A single plantation at the eastern extremity of the island is perhaps capable of some expansion, and it has not hitherto been found necessary to irrigate. Beyond this any further extension of the sugar area, except by adding nooks and corners and forcing the capacity of the irrigating water, seems impracticable. The total acreage now cultivated for sugar is about 12,000 acres."

The H. C. Company, Maui, has about 40,000 acres of land, and Kihui about the same.

There was no pumping of water for irrigation on Kauai in 1882, and McBryde was not even a dream, for Col. Spalding then wrote:

"This is often called the Garden Island. There is probably a larger percentage of arable land upon it than upon the others, and much of this is already utilized. Irrigation is in all cases necessary, and there are several large streams only partially utilized. But owing to the fact that these streams are located in immense gorges of great abruptness, the practicability of diverting them upon the land seems doubtful. In any case the expense would be enormous, and even if it were successfully accomplished it is further doubtful whether the lands so irrigated would be extensive enough to insure under any circumstances a fair return upon so large an outlay. Such waters as are at present available are already employed to their full capacity, and the sugar lands are apparently incapable of further enlargement, except by incurring the excessive outlay first referred to."

DR. JOHN S. TRACY.

Hilo Physician Dies at the Queen's Hospital, Honolulu.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dr. John S. Tracy, who has been practicing in Hilo for some time, died at the Queen's Hospital yesterday morning. Death was due to tuberculosis, with which the deceased had been afflicted for some time. Dr. Tracy was forty-one years of age at the time of his death. Two years ago he was given a license to practice in these islands, and took up his residence in Hilo. About a year ago his health failed, and he took a trip to the coast. A short time ago he came from Hilo to Honolulu for treatment in the Queen's Hospital, where he was attended by Dr. F. R. Day. His wife has been with him continuously.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

A New Pressman.

Allen Dunn, who came to the islands with the Janet Waldorf theatrical company, has decided to remain and become a Honoluluite.

Mr. Dunn, as assistant editor and artist, will be associated hereafter with Franklin Austin in the publication of Mr. Austin's new weekly paper. Mr. Dunn has had the benefit of training on English and American papers. He was one of the first newspaper artists to have a position at Denver, Col., when the dailies of that place began to illustrate. Dunn was signing "A. D." to his work on the Rocky Mountain News when Bert Cassidy was using the signature "B. C." The famous Steele, now of the Denver Post, was the third member of the well-known trio. Mr. Dunn was forced to quit newspaper illustration on account of injury to his eyes, and went into the theatrical business, for which he always had a liking. He is a fine scene painter.

REV. "BOB" BURDETTE.

LOS ANGELES, June 29.—The Rev. Robert J. Burdette has been called to the permanent pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena. Mr. Burdette has been supplying the pulpit of this church for some time, and the people liked his ministry so well that, despite the fact that he is a Baptist in belief, they decided to ask him to minister to their spiritual wants permanently.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. and all druggists and dealers.

C. L. Clement, the advertising man, has issued a pocket time table giving movements of ocean steamers.

## FACE OF MR. WADE

A Picture of the Man Who Killed Gillespie.

The Tragedy on Board the S. S. Australia—A Prisoner to Be Tried for His Life.

This is an excellent likeness of George Wade, who a few weeks ago was the central figure in a tragedy aboard the S. S. Australia just as the local liner was leaving this port. Wade, the chief cook, wanted to kill Turner, the ice house man. Both are negroes. Turner escaped unhurt. A bullet from Wade's revolver struck Gillespie, a waiter, who died in the



GEORGE WADE.

Queen's hospital here from the effects of the wound. It appears that the trouble between Wade and Turner had been on account of Wade's belief that he might be superseded in his position by Turner. Wade was placed under arrest only after he had been wounded with a rifle handled by Officer Harry Evans. Wade had been drinking. Wade is in Oahu prison. He has had a preliminary hearing and has been committed for trial in the Circuit Court on the charge of murder in the first degree. There has been some talk to the effect that it might be necessary to send the trial of Wade to the Pacific Coast, as the shooting happened on the ship in the offing. Wade has some friends here, being allied to one of the local secret societies. As before stated in the Advertiser, he was at one time engaged to a young and beautiful Hawaiian girl whose name is familiar to the public. She broke the engagement when Wade went out to Manila at the time the Australia was in service as a transport.

ALARMED THE SHIP.

One of the Men of the Sheridan Lost for Two Days.

There was some excitement on board the Sheridan when a few days out from San Francisco. One of the soldiers was missed. There was general call to quarters and a roll of clothing was found close to one of the boats on the lee rail. No sign of the soldier anywhere. It was finally decided that he had committed suicide and after some hours the transport officers settled down to this conviction. Papers were made out certifying to the death by falling overboard. Not until two days later did the soldier make his appearance. He crawled out of one of the life boats hung above the deck and covered with canvas, where no one had searched. It was a joke on the officers. The finale was the incarceration of the funny man in the brig, where he whiled away the rest of the voyage.

Instructor in Athletics.

"Bert" Collins, of the Argentine Republic training ship, is the guest while the vessel is here of his old chum of the Olympic Club, C. A. Graham. The pair were friends and intimates in San Francisco for years. Mr. Graham is with the Honolulu Iron Works here, and Mr. Collins has a choice assignment on the Argentine vessel. Mr. Collins has signed for the cruise as athletic instructor to the officers, and gives lessons in boxing, etc., daily. The San Francisco member of the ship's company is strictly an amateur. He was recommended for the post by the best authorities of the club, and so far is well pleased with the position. He finds the officers pleasant in the extreme, and is charmed with the prospects of the cruise. The ports of call include Eastern and European places, with the Paris Exposition as one of the many treats.

Wedded in a Seminary.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Miss Josephine Haman and George Ellis Ruck were married at Kawaihewa Seminary yesterday morning. Miss Kate Watson performed the office of bridesmaid, while Mr. J. Macdonald accompanied the groom. Little Dora Atwater and Juliette Atherton were maids of honor. A large number of guests were present at the ceremony. The bride has been a teacher at Kawaihewa Seminary for several years. Mr. Ruck was up to recently connected with Kamehameha Schools. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, assisted by Rev. Silas Perry.

ton were maids of honor. A large number of guests were present at the ceremony. The bride has been a teacher at Kawaihewa Seminary for several years. Mr. Ruck was up to recently connected with Kamehameha Schools. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, assisted by Rev. Silas Perry.

Island Wireless Telegraphy. KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 19.—The Government of Trinidad has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy for communication with the dependency of Tobago. Tobago is an island in the Windward group of the British West Indies, thirty-two miles long by twelve wide, twenty-four miles northeast of Trinidad. It was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763.

This gives further substance to the plan of F. J. Cross for the establishment of wireless telegraphic communication between the islands of this group.

FUNERAL HELD.

Services Over the Remains of the Late Edward Dowsett.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The funeral of the late Edward Dowsett took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Palama, and was very largely attended by the friends of the family. The flowers were extremely beautiful and there were many floral devices. The Rev. Alex. Mackintosh conducted the services in an impressive manner. The choir of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral rendered the hymns "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Just As I Am Without One Plea," the accompaniment being played on the piano by Wray Taylor. The pallbearers were: Col. G. W. Macfarlane, Wm. Auld, F. W. Wundenberg, C. W. Macfarlane, Bruce Cartwright, G. P. Wilder, Hay Woodhouse and G. S. Smithies. Ed A. Williams had charge of the funeral and the remains were interred in the Nuanu cemetery.

TYPHOID AND MALARIA.

In a discussion on typhoid fever occurring among soldiers of the late war with Spain, ten cases of typhoid fever complicated with malaria are mentioned in the New York Medical Journal. There was no doubt about the clinical diagnosis. The majority of the patients had no chills before the typhoid developed, nor until late in the disease, possibly during a relapse. The chill was followed by a marked temperature rise and sweating. The course of the fever was slow in all of these patients, lasting for more than four weeks. One case existed without chills. The practical conclusion is that doctors ought to examine the blood for malarial parasites in all cases of typhoid with prolonged and irregular fever, or with chills, or with frequent relapses. From sixteen to twenty grains of quinine given daily for a few days was found to be sufficient to break up the fever. Smaller doses were then administered to full convalescence.

TO READ THE SHIP'S LOG.

A Swedish inventor has patented an addition to the log, by which its readings may be directly shown in the chartroom or conning tower. The instrument is connected by means of an electric cable to a contact mechanism giving a suitable number of contacts per mile to the part of the instrument that points out the distances on a dial graduated in miles. The instrument points out the miles exactly according to the taffrail log, it registers the miles per hour, and gives, if desired, a signal on an electric bell when a certain distance has been traveled.

AUTOMOBILE GUN CARRIAGE.

The English intend experimenting with an automobile gun carriage for army use. A tricycle, driven by electricity, forms the carriage, and upon it is mounted a service pattern Maxim gun. The weight of the gun and carriage is only about 140 pounds, permitting quick movements and early readiness when in position. The Twenty-sixth Middlesex (cyclists' corps) will conquer the test at Aldershot.

TO LOCATE A SHIP.

Professor Marconi has invented an instrument for ascertaining a ship's position in a fog, when it is within range of one of the telegraph stations. It consists of a receiver, which can be revolved, and which, when pointing toward the transmitting station, sets off an electric bell, thus establishing the bearings as accurately as a compass can. The instrument is to be tried on the Channel steamers.

SHAMING DELINQUENTS.

Russian photographers shame delinquent customers by hanging their pictures upside down in their glass cases. This method soon compels them to pay up.

It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doane's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

## TWO BAD SPOTS

Arch Fiends Have Aroused Resentment.

Explanation From Liquor Dealers Are in Order—Chance for the Lovers of Art.

The Kiloheana Art League here, being the conservator of the aesthetic bent of the community, has a duty at hand, but is too mild-mannered and undemonstrative a body to seize the opportunity. There is some color and perspective and proportion cult here outside the Kiloheana Art League, but it is unorganized, while observing, is gentle and kindly, but is not so reserved of expression as the League.

The unorganized or unauthorized is likely to fuse or amalgamate in some way and make a raid on those triumphal arches at, respectively, the corner of King and Nuuanu and on Fort, just above Hotel. All that saves the arch built under the patronage of Jim Dodd and Charles McCarthy is a proper and due respect for the flags which conceal some of the hideousness. It is simply and solely regard for the property rights of others that preserves in its monstrous original state the arch at the corner of King and Nuuanu, the property, so the owners have been compelled to confess, of Lovejoy & Co. and Peacock & Co. The owners of both the mud-colored misfits are liquor dealers. They have been accused already of maintaining the freaks for the purpose of inducing trade. Nightmares less terrifying have driven men to drink. Dodd has very little to say in defense. McCarthy tries to laugh it off, but his laugh is stolid and forced. Rothwell, of Peacock & Co., frankly confesses that he did not know he was contracting for a representation of a mud bank twisted to order. The Lovejoy people plead not guilty. It is claimed that the man who is responsible for the arches left town between two days. He was wise. It might be a good scheme to get the anti-German flag contingent interested in the general planning to get the arches out of the way. Dodd offers to pay his share of the freight. The artistic sense or sentiment of the community will not stand the arches many more days.

SUCCESS OF MANUAL TRAINING.

(Kansas City Star.)

The second year's trial of manual labor teaching in the Garrison colored school of the city has abundantly justified the wisdom of the experiment. The boys have got on well with the woodwork, and the girls have profited by the winter's course in sewing. The pupils have not lost ground in the scholastic department, but furnish their full proportion of graduates who will enter the high schools. Books have not suffered from the use of chisel and plane, and needle and thimble.

## Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 6 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

CHAS. BREWER &amp; CO.'S

New York Line.

The bark "Nuuanu" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1899, for Honolulu. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or

C. BREWER &amp; CO., LTD.

Honolulu Agents.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

## Nothing

So Bracing

—AS—

## PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

## DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

## INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

## PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

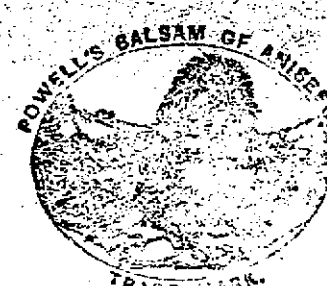
## AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.



POWELL'S

BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE REMOVED COUGH REMEDY. Its immediate relief throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS. "The Dear Dr. Williams' Balsam of Aniseed was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed. I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LIVER, BRONCH, etc., the eminent doctor writes: "I think it is an invaluable medicine for members of the profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

Mr. Thomas H. Brown, Chemist, London, October 1898, writes: "I have commenced my second year in business today. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 40 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSELY THE PHILEAS IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT CONFUSE THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH, POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND CAFE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. 5d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L.D. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOORON DRUG CO.

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Ports: Japan, China, India and Australia, etc.

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## IN LUZON LAND

C. S. Bradford Now a Realty Dealer of Manila.

## PASSENGER OF THE SHERIDAN

Observations of a Newspaper Man.  
Great Industrial Possibilities—  
Rebels—Generals.

C. S. Bradford, at one time city editor of this paper and later proprietor of the Hilo Tribune, is in Honolulu en route to Manila, where his business interests now lie. Mr. Bradford is one of the goodly number of civilian passengers on the U. S. A. transport Sheridan, the whole list of which sees a royal funeral and a Fourth of July celebration in Honolulu. Before leaving these islands Mr. Bradford negotiated a number of large land deals on Hawaii and at different times in the States had to do with the business. He has organized a company and has established offices in Manila. Mr. Bradford went to the matter to master it thoroughly, employing American, Spanish and Tagalo lawyers and land specialists to give him courses in the title systems. These he now understands well and explains lucidly. He followed the American army as far out of Manila as it went and took observations on the country at close range. He had the opportunity to meet men from the other islands as well as from all the districts of Luzon and with careful study has gained much knowledge of the resources of the country. He is very enthusiastic over the future of a very large portion of the group and especially over the possibilities of money making in land dealing, growing and hemp culture. Mr. Bradford says that the most fertile land imaginable can now be secured at low figures and there is any amount of territory that will, as time goes on, be available for agricultural development on a large scale. General business is good, but in one or two lines is rather overdone. Mr. Bradford's company has taken over one of the daily papers of the place as side issue. They are reaching out for those desirable lands secured by the men who got in on the ground floor. The eminent specialists sent out by the United States report that there can be found coal and gold on every island of the group. There is great profit in hemp, indigo and many other things to which little or no attention is paid during the revolution.

"I never saw, neither do I expect to ever see so many dead men and so much blood as in the trenches and around some of the block houses. You remember reading of the company cook who deserted from one of the volunteer companies and became a lieutenant in the insurgent army. Well, it is an actual fact that there were twenty-seven dead bodies on top of his when they reached his corpse. After every engagement the dead would lie in rows and piles in the Filipino trenches. The Americans impressed Chinese into service everywhere to bury the dead insurgents. The constant firing by our boys made you sick of the sound. The small arms were going all the time and are at it yet. Then whenever there is action near the water the ships open up with heavy guns of all sizes. The Filipinos had an advantage for a long time with their smokeless powder and often they fight from the bamboo jungles. Our boys rush into the bamboo jungles with a yell. Why the American volunteer soldier is the marvel of the century. When the diggers set the ball rolling it was 9 o'clock at night. Our fellows stood up to it all through the night without so much as a cup of coffee, fighting like demons down to the last round of ammunition and not getting a bite to eat or any rest till 4 the next afternoon. I helped impress rigs and ship and deliver ammunition and watched the fighting in the dark and rain till towards morning. Then I had a chance to go out to the Olympia with one of the officers and the sight from the deck of that peerless ship was grand. There was a blaze of fire from five miles of rifles and the field pieces were doing good work, while the ships were finding the insurgent lines. The fight was a warm one at close range till 7 o'clock in the morning. The Chinese laborers are always brave fellows. The rebels are improving in marksmanship and for three months have been picking off too much of a percentage of American officers.

"How long will it last? Till they send the number of men Gen. Lawton said would be needed—100,000—or more. Then there are two alternatives. One is to ship out all the Spanish priests instead of hobnobbing with them. The other is to catch and kill Aguinaldo. For the New York World I had an interview with Aguinaldo. It was by interpreter. Among other things he said the Filipinos had for centuries looked upon the Spanish priests as their direct oppressors and wanted priests of their own. The most offensive thing the Americans have done is to be familiar with the church people at Manila. I did not think much of the famous Aguinaldo. He looks insignificant. The feature of his surroundings is a great body guard. When I saw him at his capital he had in waiting all the time a special train to carry him away in case of danger. He now keeps in the background all the time. You ask a native what he means when he says he is fighting for independence or a republic and he will shrug his shoulders and mention the name of Aguinaldo. The little fellow has a great influence over the people. He tolerates no rival. He had a chief lieutenant named Luna and accomplished the assassination of that man. He has another prominent man who is likely to go the same route. This is a boy of 19, Gen. Pilar del Rio. Rio is a fine soldier. If Aguinaldo were out of the way the revolution would subside immediately. The Spaniards had a hard time with the natives before the Americans came. I don't think a Spaniard had been ten miles from Manila for three years and the Spaniards have never been in the back country. As a matter of fact Spain has had control of only two ports in the whole group. "Lawton is the king-pin of the soldiers out there. If they give him garrison force he will wind the thing up in short order. Lawton is a remarkable commander and the European critics out there declare he is one of the greatest field soldiers the world has ever known. Why, he knew the country like an old scout before he had been there three days and the way he kept the rebels on the run made them think the end of the world was coming. In my judgment MacArthur is the next best commander. Fred Funston has a great reputation as a fighter and he has earned it by grand dash and bravery. Funston is a leader and is absolutely fearless."

Mr. Bradford says that Tommy Evans and Whaley are doing very well in Manila. L. M. Johnson is in business at Hilo. Louis McGrew is still in Manila. Bob Gardner was for a time in the saloon business. Harry Turtton was seriously wounded, but has recovered. Sam Widdfield was with Maj. Bell in Manila for several months, but went to Negros with the battalion of the First California sent to that island. Chas. Pleasant, the Pasadena man who enlisted here with the Tenth Pennsylvania, was invalided home a few months ago.

Mr. Bradford has interested Louisiana and other capitalists in his land company and expects to do well.

## A GRAND BALL.

The Features that Made it a Record Affair.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It would be wholly impossible to go into a notice of the Fourth of July ball at the drill shed, or armory, of the National Guard of Hawaii without using superlatives. The affair was in its way a triumph for the committee, and was most creditable to the American colony. Attendance included the society people of the various nationalities. There was a brilliancy when the music was going, and there was a delightful scene when Capt. Berger's orchestra was silent. All the belles of the village were present, and so were all the beaux, and so were all the army and navy officers. Prominent were the officers of the Argentine Republic training ship and the U. S. A. officers from the transport Sheridan. The ball was most excellently managed by this committee: Dr. M. E. Grossman, W. Porter Boyd, C. J. Falk, J. H. Soper, Will E. Fisher, W. H. Hoogs, Sam'l Parker, C. A. Graham, B. H. Wright, W. C. Achi, Commander Merry.

The features of the ball were many, including several entirely new to Honolulu, and making a whole far and away ahead of any event of the sort given here before. The committee did its work splendidly. The gallery was an innovation that was praised by all. The catering was by Thomas Cruise, and a large tent was used as a dining hall. The floor had been planned and soraped. The dressing and cloak rooms were better provided than ever. The orchestra was at its best.

The decorations were commented upon by all. George W. R. King was the author of them, and he certainly takes first prize in this field. It was all very pretty and very rich without being extravagant.

## "Ned" Off For Home.

"Ned" Dekum took passage yesterday for the coast by the sailing vessel Diamond Head. Portland, the family home, is the objective point of Mr. Dekum. The young man leaves many warm friends in Hawaii and all these will hope for his early return to the Islands. "Ned" is an all around good fellow. He will go a greater distance out of his way to do a favor for a man and brother than most men. He has been prominent in social affairs here and has been a general favorite in all quarters. Mr. Dekum is a clever man at his business, knowing books and stationery thoroughly. Mr. Dekum was one of the active spirits in the entertainment of the soldiers passing through here last year and was in his element when the Washington and Oregon boys struck the Islands. The Dekum family is one of the oldest and most prominent in the northwest.

## Stocked With Drugs.

A hackdriver was arrested last evening and held "for investigation." When taken to the station and searched, one would have thought the police department was going into the drug business. Bottles of medicine, including a couple of deadly poisons, were scattered about, having been found in the various pockets of the hackdriver. The complaint was made by his wife, who feared that he intended to kill himself, and possibly three or four more.

## Rapid Transit Routes.

The application of the Rapid Transit Co. for the route from Kalia bridge to a point near John Ema's residence at Walkiki, as shown in the survey, was considered by the Cabinet yesterday morning and, excepting for slight amendments made by Superintendent Rowell, was approved. The proposed route along Ala Moana was handed in, but consideration was deferred.

## A FLAG AFFAIR

Crowds Take Down the German Colors Twice.

Sp. Klemme's Decoration of His Hotel Caused Trouble—Charges—

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Capt. Carl Klemme decorated the front of his Orpheum hotel place for the Fourth with stars and stripes bunting and with the stripes article plain. At the stairway entrance was placed a portrait of Dewey, draped with the American colors and surmounted with the laurel wreath. It all looked very nice from the street. Then Mr. Klemme, being a German subject, and besides, as he says, having loaned his American flag to a business friend, raised the German flag on the staff above the hotel. This was for the Fourth.

Early in the forenoon, says Capt. Klemme, a Mr. West, a painter, appeared at the Orpheum hotel and informed the proprietor that the German flag had been placed above the Stars and Stripes and had to come down. Capt. Klemme's account is that he responded to the effect that he intended no disrespect to the flag of the Union, but believed he had a right to float the German colors. West insisted that the display was unsuitable. Klemme says there were thirty or forty men with West and that the invaders made threats. Mrs. Klemme became hysterical and at her suggestion her brother ran upstairs, proceeded to the roof, somehow on the way found an American flag and in a few minutes changed the showing at the peak to the Stars and Stripes above the German flag. The visiting crowd heard of this and departed satisfied.

Acquaintances of Klemme's and a number of American citizens attracted or having their attention arrested by the peculiar combination called on the hotel man and told him the double show was in bad taste, as objectionable to Americans as to Germans. Klemme thereupon called at the police station and explained to Marshal Brown. The officer told Klemme to fix one flag on the pole as he liked and it should have police protection. Klemme went back, hauled down the pair of flags and sent the line up with the German flag. This was all right till 1 o'clock, when the police officers, on guard, seeing no signs of disturbance, returned to the station.

A little before 1:30 a crowd of about 150 people, mostly soldiers off the U. S. transport Sheridan, made a rush into the Orpheum hotel. Klemme declares that West was the leader. The conversation was a limited matter. A number of the crowd proceeded to the roof at once. They hauled down the German flag and made away with it. In its place they tied to the lanyard some bunting torn from the front of the hotel and the bunting was still there at 3 o'clock this morning. In this crowd, there was a man of considerable age having a flag, a jag and two six-shooters. He is a civilian of the Sheridan and later was arrested. He was quite loud in his comments about the display of other than the American flag on the Fourth. In finishing up its work the big crowd of men dropped their step-ladder on Mrs. Klemme and she is prostrated by the hurt and nervousness. Klemme says he was afraid all the time that the man with the six-shooters would set the artillery in action and besides was afraid that if he resisted the crowd he would be torn to pieces. The patrol wagon appeared in response to a message telephoned by Klemme and four or five soldiers were arrested.

Capt. Klemme says he thought he was doing the right thing and that he regards West's interest as another chapter in an old quarrel between them. He will swear out a warrant for West today, but will not complain to the German consular representative. West is an American and said that he considered that the German flag had been hoisted above the Stars and Stripes and did not propose to allow it.

A number of soldiers were interviewed. They say they were not urged by West to do any violence, that they took the matter up on their own account because they thought Klemme was trying to show German colors above the Stars and Stripes.

Interest in the affair was very general and there was a crowd about the hotel all afternoon.

## CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. and all druggists and dealers.

Joseph Marsden has forwarded from Rome, Italy, to David Haughts of the Bureau of Agriculture, a quantity of seeds of a very fine evergreen which is used in the Government gardens at that place and which can be trimmed to any shape.

## PURE AND SWEET

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, cleansed, purified, and beautified by

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newberry & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. Purveyors to the Court. Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. Send for our "Treatment of Baby's Skin," a book of 54 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother should know about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty. This treatment costs comfort and rest for parent as well as general relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

## California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, <F> FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dr. Blood and Phosph. Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

## C. Brewer &amp; Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## 1899-RAMBLERS-1899

\$45.00

This seems low but we have just got in another big shipment and we propose to sell twice as many this Summer as ever before so have cut down the price to the lowest point.

We offer the same options as before on saddles, pedals, handle bars, etc., and our terms are very easy, only \$2.50 per week or less than 36 cents per day which amount you will easily save in car fare and lunch each day.

Ramblers at \$45.00 :: will suit your pocket and they are the same good reliable wheel they have been for 20 years past.

## E. O. HALL &amp; SON,

—LIMITED—

Columbia and Rambler Agents.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a Month

## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks - - - - - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 8,800,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 35,000,000  
Total reichsmarks - - - - - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT END DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,969.  
1. Authorized Capital—£2,000,000 £  
Subscribed - - - - - 2,750,000  
Paid up Capital - - - - - 687,500 0  
2. Fire Funds - - - - - 2,750,000 7 6  
3. Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 10,127,670 1 6  
£13,558,969 8 6  
Revenue Fire Branch.....1,581,877 8  
Revenue Life and Annuity Branch.....1,576,511 1 6  
£3,158,388 9 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

First Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Wednesday, July 5.

Schr. La Nina, L. G. Hansen, from Kaula; 1150 bags of rice from Eleale and Waimea.

Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, 19 days from San Francisco, with general mds.

Schr. Luka, Kaula, 19 hrs. from Hamakua with sugar.

Am. schr. C. S. Holmes, Johnson, 20 days from Port Blakeley with lumber.

Thursday, July 6.

Br. S. S. Aorangi, Campbell Hepworth, from Sydney, June 20; Brisbane, June 23; Suva, June 28; 16 tons of general mds; 3 passengers.

Schr. Luka, from Hawaii; 1740 bags sugar.

U. S. A. T. Valencia, Lane, 8 days from San Francisco.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Wednesday, July 5.

Stmr. Kaula, Brugh, Lahaina.

Stmr. Iwaleia, Gregory, Honokaa.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Nawiliwili.

Stmr. Kinua, Freeman, Hilo.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.

Schr. Waialeale, Moses, Hanalei.

Haw. bk. Diamond Head, D. H. Ward, San Francisco.

Am. bk. Cofusa, G. H. Ewart, Kahu-lu.

Thursday, July 6.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu ports.

Gas. schr. Malolo, Sars, fishing cruise.

Schr. Mokihana, Molokai.

Schr. Wiaha, for Kaula.

U. S. transport Sheridan, Higgins, Manila.

Schr. Mol Wahine, Hamakua.

Br. S. S. Aorangi, Campbell Hepworth, Victoria.

Stmr. Nesusu, Pederson, Honokaa.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kapa.

Stmr. Kihohana, Thompson, Koloa.

## LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

J. D. Spreckels, Am. bg., 253 tons—pass and mds, San Francisco to Mahukona, J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Ruth, Am. bktn, 447 tons—pass and mds, San Francisco to Kihel, H. I., by Alexander & Baldwin.

C. D. Bryant, Am. bk., 828 tons—pass and mds, San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian Line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

Jennie Wand, Am. schr., 163 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—lumber thence to Kihel, H. I., by Charles Nelson.

Charmer, Am. ship, 1727 tons—Coal from Departure Bay to Honolulu, by Renton, Holmes & Co.

Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., 339 tons—Pass and mds, San Francisco to Honolulu, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, June 21, U. S. S. Philadelphia, White, 10 days from Honolulu; schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, 21 days from Honolulu; June 20, S. S. Australia, Houdlette, 6 days, 14 hours from Honolulu; June 19, schr. Thonagel, 35 days from Honolulu; June 1, schr. Repeat, 23 days from Honolulu. Sailed, June 21, schr. John G. North, Austin, for Honolulu; cleared, schr. Transit, Peterson, for Honolulu; June 18, bark Ceylon, Weller, for Honolulu; June 18, bk. Alden Besse, Potter, for Honolulu.

TACOMA—Arrived, June 18, Br. S. S. Maunese, from Honolulu.

HONGKONG—Arrived, June 17, S. S. City of Peking, from Honolulu.

MANILA—Arrived, June 19, U. S. T. Sherman, from Honolulu.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived, prior to June 17, S. S. Gaelic, from Honolulu.

SEATTLE—Sailed, June 20, Br. S. S. Port Albert, for Honolulu.

SYDNEY—Sailed, June 20, Br. S. S. Aorangi, for Honolulu.

NEWCASTLE—Sailed, May 18, bktn. Addenda, for Honolulu; ship Resper, for Kahuini; June 18, bk. Harvester, for Honolulu. Arrived, June 17, ship Eclipse, from Alcoa Bay to load for San Francisco or Honolulu; June 18, bk. Abby Palmer, from Port Pirie, to load for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, June 24, stmr. Cleveland, 41 days from Manila, via Yokohama 22 days 16 hours. Sailed, June 22, schr. Transit, for Honolulu.

PORT LUDLOW—Sailed, June 23, bktn. Kihikita, for Honolulu.

GRAY'S HARBOR—Sailed, June 23, schr. Jennie Wand, for Kihel.

MELBOURNE—Arrived, prior to June 23, Haw. ship Hawaiian Isles, from Chemulung.

BRISBANE—Sailed, June 23, stmr. Aorangi, for Honolulu.

HONGKONG—Sailed, June 22, stmr. City of Peking, for Honolulu.

## MEMORANDA.

Per stmr. Aorangi, from Sydney, July 6.—Left Sydney at 2:15 p. m. on the 20th June and cleared the Heads at 3 p. m. Fine weather was experienced to Brisbane, which port was reached at 5:30 a. m. on the 22nd. After embarking passengers and mails the Aorangi left again at 4 a. m. on the 23rd. Strong head winds, accompanied by high seas, prevailed to Suva, where the steamer arrived at 6:30 a. m. on the 28th June. Left Suva at 4 p. m. the same day and experienced fine weather with moderate breezes until the 3rd inst., when fresh N. E. trades were met with, accompanied by high head seas, the weather becoming overcast with frequent heavy squalls and rain until the 5th inst. and thence to port fine weather with moderate sea prevailed. The equator was crossed at 4 p. m. on Saturday the 1st inst. The company's S. S. Mowea was passed at 3:30 p. m. on the 23rd June.

The Australia, on Monday, will be the next regular liner from San Francisco unless the Nippon Maru by quick despatch at San Francisco should have been able to sail shortly after arrival. The Australia returns to San Francisco on the following Friday, the 14th inst. The Australia will bring a big mail and cargo from San Francisco.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bk. Ceylon, July 5.—W. N. Winter, Sam Mottram.

From Sydney, per Br. S. S. Aorangi, July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Waldvogel and child.

## Departed.

For Hilo and Way Ports, per stmr. Kinua, July 5.—F. B. McStocker and family; J. F. Clay and wife, Miss B. Weight, Nellie McLean, Miss Kelly, Clara Gurney, the Misses Nell, Miss Cooke, Miss C. Snow, Miss B. Walker, Mrs. Lantz, J. A. McCandless, R. C. Abercombe, Mrs. J. I. Dowsett and two children, Miss Jones, Mr. Rowe, D. Thrum, Rev. Yee Kui, Sam Nott, the Misses Gay, Mrs. D. Naauwa, Mr. Bagley, Mr. Lewers, G. W. Connan, Lina B. Porter, Mr. Ruggs, Sam Rose, Miss Victor, Mrs. Watson and children, Miss E. Pearce, Miss M. Pearce, Miss Hale, Miss Deasha, Mrs. Sylvia, Mrs. Vandermaiden, Mrs. John Lucas and children, the Misses Williams, Miss Klink, Miss Hind, Mrs. A. F. Cooke and children, L. Conrad, A. C. Wall, Mrs. May and party, Chester A. Doyle, C. Kalsier, W. A. Hardy, J. F. Woods, E. P. Doie, C. J. Herwig, H. Bringham, Jr., Mr. Krueger, Fritz D. Bolte, J. F. Baker, Mr. Mills, Mrs. Goldstein, Akona, Masters Akona, J. K. Nahale, George Lycurgus, Master Vannatta.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, July 5.—Miss M. A. Laughlin, Miss M. H. Laughlin, Mrs. Kalama and daughter, C. H. Smith, Dan M. Crouse, Mrs. J. Shaw and children, Mrs. W. C. King and children, J. Plunkett, W. H. Babbitt, Mrs. J. H. Babbitt, Miss E. Perkins, Miss Sylvia, Miss C. Smith, Ethel Gay, Miss Lima, Mrs. E. Toomey, Mary Ferreira, Miss Awana, T. Catterton, H. Waterhouse, Jr., W. Dunn, Dora Mossman, Vivian Mossman, Nellie Forrest, Mary Ferreira, Miss Ziegler, Mrs. Hogg, J. A. Smith, W. Campbell, E. Campbell, Joseph Pa, M. Crae, Mr. Muir.

For Kaula, per stmr. Mikahala, July 5.—G. N. Wilcox, S. H. Comstock, Mrs. W. H. Rice, H. M. Mott-Smith, Mrs. Holdsworth, Miss M. Seal, Sam Mahe-lona, S. N. Hundley, Miss Sharp, Miss Holdsworth, Miss M. Schmidt, Mollia Sakuma, Emma Yoshiko, John Gadal, G. D. Mahme and son, Miss Margaret Miller, Emma Kalpio, May Yoshiko, H. P. Perry, Rose Aloia, Miss Paris, Miss Paine, Miss Jensen, Katie Christian, H. Christian.

For Honokaa, per stmr. Iwaleia, July 5.—Miss Soper, Miss E. Moanual, Miss A. Kamaka, C. M. Kamakawai-waia, R. V. Podmore, Mrs. R. R. Cat-ton, J. H. Catton, Jessie Nahikalu, Lam Yin and wife.

For Lahaina, per stmr. Kaula, July 5.—C. Buchanan and daughter.

For San Francisco, per bk. Diamond Head, July 5.—Ed Dekum.

For Koloa, per stmr. Kihohana, July 6.—Mrs. Alice Brown.

For Kapa, per stmr. Waialeale, July 6.—M. Hundley, Mrs. Weber and child, Sister Albertina, Miss Hadley, Miss Kekela, J. Kekela, Miss L. Kekela.

For Victoria, per stmr. Aorangi, July 6.—Mrs. W. J. Needham, Miss Needham, Mrs. C. H. Atherton and two children, Miss A. Pope, R. F. Woodward, A. N. Campbell, Miss Anna Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, Maj. Bartlett and wife, A. Rytie and wife, A. A. Montana, Mrs. A. G. Hitchcock, J. N. Wright and wife, H. W. Green, Mrs. Josephine Deyo, Augusta Bull, Miss Giddings, J. H. Craft, John Elliot, E. W. Jordan, W. L. Emory, N. B. Medbury, E. A. J. Ferguson, W. E. Royds, A. L. Colsten, H. T. Walby, H. W. West, Miss Timmons, J. J. Egan and wife, Miss A. C. Bailey, J. W. Smith, O. Isenberg, Alma Krusen, Mrs. McEwan, Andrew Brown and wife, Mrs. L. F. Prescott and child, F. J. Amweg, Mrs. W. E. Howell, Mrs. S. P. Kirmir, A. Blom and wife, G. F. Hatley, Mrs. A. R. Askew, and the following, comprising the Hawaiian village combination for Omaha: Ben Jones, James Shaw, wife and two children, John Edwards, wife and daughter, A. East, Maj. Tom Silva, Tom Hennessey, W. H. Sea, Mr. and Mrs. Kaai, Mele Kaulana, Mahailani, Mollie Kaulana, Sam Kamakee and son, Mr. and Mrs. Kauli, Miss Kaleo, Keaha Inana, Mrs. Kellikahuna, J. H. Wilson, Geo. P. Townsend.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

U. S. S. Oroquo, Pond, Hilo, March 19.

A. R. T. S. Presidente Sarmiento, Bethesda, San Francisco, July 4.

U. S. A. T. Valencia, Lane, San Francisco, July 6.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Walker, Hilo, Dec. 11.

Am. ship Iniquity, Thompson, New York, April 19.

Br. ship Kilmorey, Milne, London, May 27.

Ger. ship Wegs, Bommerman, London, May 31.

Am. ship George Curtis, Sproule, New York, May 31.

Ger. bk. H. Hackfeld, Barber, Liverpool, June 2.

Am. brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, June 10.

Haw. bk. R. P. Rihet, Calhoun, San Francisco, June 10.

Am. bk. McNear, Pederson, Laysan Island, June 12.

Br. schr. Retriever, Parker, Hongkong, June 17.

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, San Francisco, June 23.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, June 30.

Am. schr. Pannie Adele, Ogilvie, Gray's Harbor, July 2.

Am. schr. A. J. West, Ogilvie, Gray's Harbor, July 2.

Br. bk. Antiope, Murray, Iquique, July 3.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, San Francisco, July 3.

Br. stmr. Port Albert, Morris, Seattle, July 2.

Am. bktn. Adenda, Delano, Newcastle, July 4.

Br. ship Amphitrite, Anderson, London, July 4.

Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, San Francisco, July 5.

Am. schr. C. S. Holmes, Johnson, Port Blakeley, July 5.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The Warrimoo, due this morning from Victoria, should have coast dispatches to the 1st inst.

The barkentine William Carson, now on Puget Sound, has been chartered to load coal from Newcastle to Honolulu.

Island vessels sailing today are the steamer Nihau, Haglund, for Waimea and Kekaha, 4 p. m.; schooner Millie Morris, Kulkahl, for Koolau; schooner Rob Roy, Kollu, for Oahu ports.

Waterfront frequenters are wondering where the Valencia, Pennsylvania and Ohio can be. If they sailed for this port on schedule time from San Francisco they are several days overdue.

The old schooner Millie Morris, now a practically new vessel, having been overhauled and thoroughly refitted, sails today for Koolau ports, where she will engage in the rice trade. She will be in command of Capt. Kulkahl.

Capt. Underwood, formerly of the bark Fresno, is third officer on the transport Sheridan. Upon the completion of this trip he will take charge of a fine schooner now building on Puget Sound for the island trade.

The United States transport Sheridan sailed for Manila at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. During her stay in port the Sheridan had anchored in naval row owing to the intention of the commanding officer of the troops to run no chance of losing any of the recruits. As it was, however, several men were left behind.

The City of Columbia is taking on coal and stores at Fishmarket wharf preparatory to her departure for Guam and Hongkong. It is probable she may sail tomorrow unless detained as a quarantine ship by the Board of Health. The America Maru, now overdue from Yokohama, may discharge passengers and cargo into the Columbia if she chooses to remain.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Due in July.

Vessel. From.

Honolulu, Am. schr. .... San Francisco

Mary Dodge, Am. schr. .... S. F.

City of Adelaide, Br. bk. .... Newcastle

King Arthur, Br. ship .... Newcastle

Blairmore, Br. ship .... Newcastle

Geneva, Am. bg. .... Clifton Island

Alice Cooke, Am. schr. .... Puget Sound

Amelia, Am. bktn. .... Blakeley

Victoria, Br. stmr. .... Lisbon

C. G. Glad, Ger. bk. .... London

Kinfams, Br. bk. .... London

Albany, Ger. bk. .... Westport

Robert R. Hind, Am. schr. .... Ludlow

F. S. Redfield, Am. schr. .... Tacoma

Robert Lewers, Am. schr. .... Eureka

W. H. Dimond, Am. bktn. .... S. F.

Due in August.

Marie Hackfeld, Ger. ship .... Liverpool

Chas. E. Moody, Am. ship .... Norfolk

Foong Suey, Haw. bk. .... New York

Island Brewer, Haw. ship .... New York

Coalings, Am. bk. .... New York

Emily F. Whitney, Am. ship .... New York

Marie Hackfeld, Ger. ship .... Hamburg

Due in September.

Obad Baxter, Am. bk. .... New York

Foong Suey—Haw. bk. .... New York

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DATE	TEMP.	WIND	MOON	BAROMETER	REL. HUM.	WIND	MOON	BAROMETER	REL. HUM.
JULY 1	74.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 2	73.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 3	72.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 4	71.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 5	70.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 6	69.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 7	68.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 8	67.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 9	66.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 10	65.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 11	64.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 12	63.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 13	62.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 14	61.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 15	60.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 16	59.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 17	58.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 18	57.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 19	56.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 20	55.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 21	54.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 22	53.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 23	52.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 24	51.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 25	50.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 26	49.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 27	48.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 28	47.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 29	46.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 30	45.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85
JULY 31	44.0	SE	1.00	30.00	85	SE	1.00	30.00	85

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and after the 1st of February for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is —.06 for Honolulu.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Mon.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Tue.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Wed.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Thu.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Fri.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Sat.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Sun.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Mon.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Tue.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Wed.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Thu.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Fri.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Sat.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Sun.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Mon.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Tue.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Wed.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Thu.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Fri.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Sat.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35
Sun.	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35	1.12	5.35	5.35	1.12	5.35

New moon on the 7th at 10:01 a. m. The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

## NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

When a customer asks for Jesse Moore "AA" Whiskey, he does it because he knows that the whiskey is good.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

To the Tax-Payers of the First Division, Island of Oahu:

The Tax Assessor's Books for the year 1899, for the several Taxation Districts, will be open for inspection by persons liable for Taxation between the 1st and 15th day of July (Sundays excepted), from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as follows:

## DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.